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L U N A C Y.

C O P Y

OF THE

F O R T Y - T H I R D R E P O R T

OF THE

C O M M I S S I O N E R S I N L U N A C Y

T O

T H E L O R D C H A N C E L L O R .

(Presented pursuant to Act of Parliament.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
21 June 1889.*

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BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.

(8 & 9 Vict. Cap. 100.)

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THE FORTY-THIRD REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY,

31 MARCH 1889.

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE LORD HIGH CHANCELLOR.

My Lord,

THE total number of lunatics, idiots, and persons of unsound mind, in England and Wales, on the 1st of January last, was, according to the Returns up to that date made to our office, 84,340, being an increase of 1,697, as compared with the figures of 1st of January 1888.

The following Summary shows the classification and distribution of these persons :—

SUMMARY of INSANE PATIENTS, 1st January 1889.

WHERE MAINTAINED on 1st January 1889.	PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			CRIMINAL.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
In County and Borough Asylums - - -	396	473	869	22,863	27,846	50,709	92	24	116	23,351	28,343	51,694
In Registered Hospitals	1,767	1,582	3,349	95	66	161	1	-	1	1,863	1,648	3,511
In Licensed Houses :—												
Metropolitan - - -	834	793	1,627	378	497	875	-	-	-	1,212	1,290	2,502
Provincial - - -	600	794	1,394	230	218	448	3	-	3	833	1,012	1,845
In Naval and Military Hospitals, and Royal India Asylum - -	268	21	289	-	-	-	-	-	-	268	21	289
In Criminal Lunatic Asylum (Broadmoor) -	-	-	-	-	-	-	471	147	618	471	147	618
In Workhouses :—												
Ordinary Workhouses	-	-	-	5,266	6,746	12,012	-	-	-	5,266	6,746	12,012
Metropolitan District Asylums - - -	-	-	-	2,578	2,919	5,497	-	-	-	2,578	2,919	5,497
Private Single Patients -	187	255	442	-	-	-	-	-	-	187	255	442
Out-door Paupers - -	-	-	-	2,426	3,504	5,930	-	-	-	2,426	3,504	5,930
TOTAL - -	4,052	3,918	7,970	33,836	41,796	75,632	567	171	738	38,455	45,885	84,340

In the Summary and subsequent Tables the statutory definition of pauper has as usual been held to include all who are maintained wholly or in part by, or are chargeable to any parish, union, county, or borough. The private class comprises not only those paid for from their own resources, or those of their friends, but also 516 patients maintained by the State in Naval and Military Hospitals at Yarmouth and Netley, at the Royal India Asylum, and at Grove Hall, Bow.

For the criminal patients, separate columns are given in the foregoing Summary, and in some of the subsequent Tables, but in Appendices B¹, and B³, these patients, not being paupers, are included in the private class.

The total number on the 1st of January last of 84,340 insane persons, was composed of 7,970 (4,052 males and 3,918 females) of the private class, of 75,632 (33,836 males and 41,796 females) who are paupers, and of 738 (567 males and 171 females) criminals.

These figures show an increase as compared with 1st January 1888 of 175 (78 males and 97 females) of the private class, of 1,461 (719 males and 742 females) who are paupers, and of 61 (57 males and 4 females) who are criminal patients.

The total increase of the year was thus 1,697, as compared with 1,752 for the previous year, and with 1,410, the average annual increase of the 10 years next preceding 1st January 1888.

The following changes as compared with the 1st January 1888, have taken place in the number and classes under the various heads of distribution.

The private patients have *increased* in County and Borough Asylums, by 66; in Registered Hospitals, by 83; in Licensed Houses, by 14; in Naval and Military Hospitals and the Royal India Asylum, by 6; and as "single" patients in Private Houses, by 6.

The pauper patients have *increased* in County and Borough Asylums, by 1,451; in Registered Hospitals, by 2; in Licensed Houses, by 32; and as out-door paupers, by 70; but they have *diminished* in number in Ordinary Workhouses, by 89; in the Metropolitan District Asylums for Imbeciles, by 4; and there is now no pauper patient at the Broadmoor Asylum, where, last year, one patient of this class was detained on expiry of sentence, under 48 & 49 Vict. c. 64, s. 7.

The Criminal patients have *increased* in the Broadmoor Asylum,

Asylum, by 66; but they have *decreased* in County and Borough Asylums, by 3; and in Licensed Houses, by 2.

INTRODUC-
TORY AND
STATISTICS.

The most remarkable fact to be noticed with reference to these figures is the increase in the year of 175 among the private patients, and of 61 among the criminals. As regards the former class this is a larger increase than has taken place since 1883; and as regards the latter it is altogether exceptional. The increase among the private patients may, to some extent, be accounted for by the additional number of patients admitted into, and remaining under care and training in Idiot Establishments. These represent probably cases never previously brought under such supervision. As regards the criminals it is entirely due to the removal of upwards of 60 insane male convicts from the hospital wards of the Woking Prison, where they were not visited by us, nor enumerated in our Tables, and their admission into Broadmoor Asylum, where they come under our official visitation.

There can be but little doubt that during the last few years many medical men have, owing to fear of litigation, refused to certify to the insanity of persons requiring care and treatment; and that this circumstance has tended to prevent many insane persons being legally dealt with and treated, thus keeping down the numbers registered as private patients. On the other hand an increased number of persons, not quite sane, have sought and obtained admission into Registered Hospitals as voluntary boarders, some of whom, however, have been subsequently placed under orders and certificates. It is to be feared that there are still many insane persons in illegal charge, who, if certified and brought under official cognizance, would have swelled the number of private patients.

It is the practice of the Board to take proceedings whenever possible against persons thus offending against the Lunacy Statutes, and a recent case of successful prosecution will be referred to later on in this Report.

The Tables I. to XIII., give statistical information similar in most respects to that printed in previous years. They are brought down to the 31st December 1888.

Tables I. and II., which now extend over a period of 30 years, give for the 1st January in each year since 1859 a classification, showing the number and distribution of the insane, with their ratio (per 10,000) to the general population, distinguishing the sexes, and separating the private from the pauper patients.

STATISTICS.

It will be seen from Table II. that the ratio of the registered insane to the whole population has risen from 28·87, that of last year to 29·07, being an increase of ·20 per 10,000 for the year. The increase is again chiefly among the pauper patients.

Table III., which extends over a period of 20 years, shows the ratio (per 10,000) of the number of patients admitted during each of the 20 years into Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses and into single charge, to the number of the whole population. The figures again show a slightly increased ratio as compared with those for the year 1887.

Table IV., which extends over a period of 30 years, gives the percentage of pauper patients to total paupers, and of total paupers to population. It too shows an increase for the year 1888.

Table V. contains the usual statistics relating to the Admissions, Transfers, Discharges, and Deaths, while Tables VI., VII., and VIII. set forth the annual proportion of the Recoveries to the Admissions (excluding transfers), and of the Deaths to the daily average number resident, as well as to the total number under treatment during each of the years 1879 to 1888 inclusive.

It will be seen from Table VI. that the rate of recovery, so calculated (viz., 38·71 per cent.), was ·15 per cent. in advance of that of the previous year, but 1·20 per cent. lower than the average for 10 years; and from Tables VII. and VIII. that, calculated on the average number resident, the rate of mortality (viz., 9·69 per cent.) was ·14 per cent. higher than the average rate of the 10 years including 1888.

Table IX. sets forth the Distribution and total number of Pauper Lunatics belonging to the various union-counties on the 1st January last, and shows in what institutions they were maintained. This Table has been slightly, but not materially altered, in order to divide the Metropolitan from the rural portions of the counties of Middlesex, Surrey, and Kent. Although the Local Government Act of last year has not affected the "Union or Registration Counties," and did not come into operation for lunacy purposes till the end of March of this year, it is thought that, considering the great changes effected by that Act in Metropolitan administration, the above division may be of some interest or service.

Table X. gives the total number and distribution of ^{STATISTICS.} pauper lunatics on the 1st of January in each of the last 30 years. It again shows an increase in the proportion maintained in Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses as compared with those in Workhouses, or with relatives or others.

Table XI. gives for the year 1888 only, as regards each union-county, the total number of pauper lunatics, and the proportions in which they were maintained in Asylums, Hospitals, Licensed Houses, and Workhouses, or with relations or friends at home.

Table XII. gives the increase or decrease in every union-county in the total number of pauper lunatics on the 1st January 1889 as compared with the 1st January 1888. It is a singular coincidence that the result is similar to that stated in our Report of last year; for forty counties again show an increase, thirteen a decrease, while as to one there is no change.

Table XIII. shows the increase for each union-county in the total number of pauper lunatics on the 1st January 1889, as compared with the 1st January 1871, and the average annual increase in the 18 years.

The following Tables in the body of our Report, XIV. to XXXIII., inclusive, give the usual information relative to the patients admitted in the year 1887, as to their professions or occupations, ages, and condition as to marriage. They also show the forms of mental disorder, the causes of insanity, the number affected with general paralysis and epilepsy, and disposed to suicide, and the number of cases in which the patients were stated to be suffering from the first, or not the first, attack of insanity. The concluding Table XXXIV., which is new, gives a summary of the causes of insanity for the ten years from 1878 to 1887 inclusive

TABLE I.—Showing the Number and Distribution of all Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind.
Note.—Down to the year 1884, inclusive, some Criminal Patients were “Private” and some were “Pauper,” and in Reports previous to 1885 were so classed in this Table. Since 1884 all Patients have been uniformly and comparatively classed in this Table.

On 1st January				In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals.			In Metropolitan Licensed Houses.			In Provincial Licensed Houses.			In Naval and Military Hospitals, and Royal India Asylum. (The Royal India Asylum was opened in 1870. In the year 1885 it was Registered as a Hospital, but it is retained here for statistical purposes.)		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1859	-	Private	-	122	105	227	750	755	1,505	657	624	1,281	714	666	1,380	164	-	164
		Pauper	-	6,887	8,404	15,291	102	108	210	440	794	1,234	455	450	905	-	-	-
		Criminal	-	242	84	326	122	18	140	31	5	36	137	43	180	-	-	-
		Total	-	7,251	8,593	15,844	974	881	1,855	1,128	1,423	2,551	1,306	1,159	2,465	164	-	164
1860	-	Private	-	121	106	227	751	737	1,488	698	639	1,337	716	690	1,406	157	-	157
		Pauper	-	7,567	9,282	16,849	114	113	227	179	405	584	361	369	730	-	-	-
		Criminal	-	263	97	360	119	15	134	20	3	23	174	46	220	-	-	-
		Total	-	7,951	9,485	17,436	984	865	1,849	897	1,047	1,944	1,251	1,105	2,356	157	-	157
1861	-	Private	-	108	104	212	808	795	1,603	723	653	1,376	733	671	1,404	174	-	174
		Pauper	-	8,001	9,998	17,999	121	131	252	147	407	554	278	226	504	-	-	-
		Criminal	-	268	113	381	120	22	142	20	3	23	194	48	242	-	-	-
		Total	-	8,377	10,215	18,592	1,049	948	1,997	890	1,063	1,953	1,205	945	2,150	174	-	174
1862	-	Private	-	155	112	267	847	776	1,623	778	656	1,434	719	380	1,399	162	-	162
		Pauper	-	8,484	10,520	19,004	122	135	257	212	464	676	288	310	598	-	-	-
		Criminal	-	272	111	383	116	18	134	19	3	22	209	55	264	-	-	-
		Total	-	8,911	10,743	19,654	1,085	929	2,014	1,009	1,123	2,132	1,216	1,045	2,261	162	-	162
1863	-	Private	-	149	110	259	884	781	1,665	799	645	1,444	734	681	1,415	145	-	145
		Pauper	-	8,917	10,978	19,895	147	151	298	247	561	808	266	280	546	-	-	-
		Criminal	-	304	115	419	120	20	140	19	3	22	234	62	296	-	-	-
		Total	-	9,370	11,203	20,573	1,151	952	2,103	1,065	1,209	2,274	1,234	1,023	2,257	145	-	145
1864	-	Private	-	118	113	231	861	806	1,667	825	649	1,474	733	673	1,406	176	-	176
		Pauper	-	9,359	11,542	20,901	164	177	341	240	585	825	249	191	440	-	-	-
		Criminal	-	312	87	399	118	2	120	20	3	23	261	26	287	-	-	-
		Total	-	9,789	11,742	21,531	1,143	985	2,128	1,085	1,237	2,322	1,243	890	2,133	176	-	176
1865	-	Private	-	107	101	208	933	879	1,812	807	673	1,480	727	663	1,390	176	-	176
		Pauper	-	9,810	11,900	21,710	176	181	357	249	605	854	230	214	444	-	-	-
		Criminal	-	275	92	367	7	2	9	17	4	21	259	29	288	-	-	-
		Total	-	10,192	12,093	22,285	1,116	1,062	2,178	1,073	1,282	2,355	1,216	906	2,122	176	-	176

Mind, in England and Wales, on the 1st January in each of the Years 1859--1889, inclusive.

Criminal Patients have been chargeable entirely to the Parliamentary Vote, and are therefore technically "Private." The present arrangement of this Table is made with a view to year or series of years with others.

In Broadmoor Asylum for Criminal Lunatics (opened in 1863).			In Workhouses.						Residing with Relatives or Others.			T O T A L.			Annual Increase.			On 1st January
Males.	Females.	Total.	In ordinary Workhouses.			In Metropolitan District Asylums (opened in 1870).			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	73	122	2,456	2,223	4,679	-	-	-	Private Pauper Criminal } 1859
-	-	-	3,435	4,528	7,963	-	-	-	2,449	3,349	5,798	13,768	17,633	31,401	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	532	150	682	-	-	-	
-	-	-	3,435	4,528	7,963	-	-	-	2,498	3,422	5,920	16,756	20,006	36,762	-	-	-	Total -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	65	117	2,495	2,237	4,732	39	14	53	Private Pauper Criminal } 1860
-	-	-	3,546	4,673	8,219	-	-	-	2,494	3,486	5,980	14,261	18,328	32,589	493	695	1,188	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	576	161	737	44	11	55	
-	-	-	3,546	4,673	8,219	-	-	-	2,546	3,551	6,097	17,332	20,726	38,058	576	720	1,296	Total -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	66	123	2,603	2,289	4,892	108	52	160	Private Pauper Criminal } 1861
-	-	-	3,639	4,904	8,543	-	-	-	2,608	3,507	6,115	14,794	19,173	33,967	533	845	1,378	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	602	186	788	26	25	51	
-	-	-	3,639	4,904	8,543	-	-	-	2,665	3,573	6,238	17,999	21,648	39,647	667	922	1,589	Total -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	79	146	2,728	2,303	5,031	125	14	139	Private Pauper Criminal } 1862
-	-	-	3,653	4,950	8,603	-	-	-	2,570	3,587	6,157	15,329	19,966	35,295	535	793	1,328	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	616	187	803	14	1	15	
-	-	-	3,653	4,950	8,603	-	-	-	2,637	3,666	6,303	18,673	22,456	41,129	674	808	1,482	Total -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	83	153	2,781	2,300	5,081	53	(a)	50	Private Pauper Criminal } 1863
-	-	-	3,934	5,274	9,208	-	-	-	2,642	3,763	6,405	16,153	21,007	37,160	824	1,041	1,865	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	677	200	877	61	13	74	
-	-	-	3,934	5,274	9,208	-	-	-	2,712	3,846	6,558	19,611	23,507	43,118	938	1,051	1,989	Total -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74	85	159	2,787	2,326	5,113	6	26	32	Private Pauper Criminal } 1864
-	-	-	4,123	5,587	9,710	-	-	-	2,785	3,756	6,541	16,920	21,838	38,758	767	831	1,598	
-	95	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	711	213	924	34	13	47	
-	95	95	4,123	5,587	9,710	-	-	-	2,859	3,841	6,700	20,418	24,377	44,795	807	870	1,677	Total -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	123	212	2,839	2,439	5,278	52	113	165	Private Pauper Criminal } 1865
-	-	-	4,093	5,663	9,756	-	-	-	2,707	3,850	6,557	17,265	22,413	39,678	345	575	920	
214	95	309	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	772	222	994	61	9	70	
214	95	309	4,093	5,663	9,756	-	-	-	2,796	3,973	6,769	20,876	25,074	45,950	458	697	1,155	Total -

(a) Decrease, 3.

Forty-third Report of the Commissioners in Lunacy.

TABLE I.—*continued.*—Showing the Number and Distribution of all Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound

On 1st January				In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals.			In Metropolitan Licensed Houses.			In Provincial Licensed Houses.			In Naval and Military Hospitals, and Royal India Asylum. (The Royal India Asylum was opened in 1870. In the year 1885 it was Registered as a Hospital, but it is retained here for statistical purposes.)		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1866	-	Private	-	109	120	229	957	926	1,883	853	678	1,531	755	691	1,446	176	-	176
		Pauper	-	10,400	12,658	23,058	191	184	375	277	606	883	157	137	294	-	-	-
		Criminal	-	252	104	356	5	2	7	15	3	18	159	32	191	-	-	-
		Total	-	10,761	12,882	23,643	1,153	1,112	2,265	1,145	1,287	2,432	1,071	860	1,931	176	-	176
1867	-	Private	-	107	109	216	946	896	1,842	875	701	1,576	768	704	1,472	190	-	190
		Pauper	-	10,890	13,123	24,013	186	182	368	287	620	907	114	207	321	-	-	-
		Criminal	-	256	105	361	4	4	8	10	1	11	157	36	193	-	-	-
		Total	-	11,253	13,337	24,590	1,136	1,082	2,218	1,172	1,322	2,494	1,039	947	1,986	190	-	190
1868	-	Private	-	114	105	219	961	906	1,867	866	684	1,550	763	697	1,460	182	-	182
		Pauper	-	11,576	13,787	25,363	209	201	410	305	684	989	209	289	498	-	-	-
		Criminal	-	68	30	98	1	3	4	7	-	7	138	2	140	-	-	-
		Total	-	11,758	13,922	25,680	1,171	1,110	2,281	1,178	1,368	2,546	1,110	988	2,098	182	-	182
1869	-	Private	-	107	118	225	995	942	1,937	929	731	1,660	744	712	1,456	209	-	209
		Pauper	-	12,148	14,382	26,530	204	205	409	311	709	1,020	271	334	605	-	-	-
		Criminal	-	79	33	112	3	3	6	2	-	2	42	11	53	-	-	-
		Total	-	12,334	14,533	26,867	1,202	1,150	2,352	1,242	1,440	2,682	1,057	1,057	2,114	209	-	209
1870	-	Private	-	130	129	259	987	980	1,967	923	741	1,664	767	706	1,473	196	-	196
		Pauper	-	12,710	14,885	27,595	192	202	394	306	728	1,034	284	381	665	-	-	-
		Criminal	-	90	36	126	4	4	8	2	-	2	59	7	66	2	-	2
		Total	-	12,930	15,050	27,980	1,183	1,186	2,369	1,231	1,469	2,700	1,110	1,094	2,204	198	-	198
1871	-	Private	-	142	145	287	1,050	993	2,043	814	727	1,541	784	702	1,486	337	15	352
		Pauper	-	13,076	15,466	28,542	176	165	341	284	693	977	219	383	602	-	-	-
		Criminal	-	107	43	150	3	3	6	3	-	3	67	12	79	2	-	2
		Total	-	13,325	15,654	28,979	1,229	1,161	2,390	1,101	1,420	2,521	1,070	1,097	2,167	339	15	354
1872	-	Private	-	138	167	305	1,104	995	2,099	816	754	1,570	781	722	1,503	376	15	391
		Pauper	-	13,399	15,797	29,196	194	177	371	209	474	683	114	229	343	-	-	-
		Criminal	-	96	44	140	3	5	8	3	-	3	58	13	71	4	-	4
		Total	-	13,633	16,008	29,641	1,301	1,177	2,478	1,028	1,228	2,256	953	964	1,917	380	15	395
1873	-	Private	-	183	196	379	1,213	1,082	2,295	956	777	1,733	774	738	1,512	321	15	336
		Pauper	-	13,716	16,253	29,969	190	158	348	240	585	825	98	239	337	-	-	-
		Criminal	-	83	42	125	1	4	5	2	-	2	69	15	84	2	-	2
		Total	-	13,982	16,491	30,473	1,404	1,244	2,648	1,198	1,362	2,560	941	992	1,933	323	15	338

Mind, in England and Wales, on the 1st January in each of the Years 1859-1889, inclusive.

In Broadmoor Asylum for Criminal Lunatics (opened in 1863).			In Workhouses.						Residing with Relatives or Others.			T O T A L.			Annual Increase.			On 1st January
Males.	Females.	Total.	In ordinary Workhouses.			In Metropolitan District Asylums (opened in 1870).			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	130	227	2,947	2,545	5,492	108	106	214	Private Pauper Criminal } 1866
-	-	-	4,236	5,737	9,973	-	-	-	2,722	3,858	6,580	17,983	23,180	41,163	718	767	1,485	
323	98	421	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	754	239	993	(a)	17	(b)	
323	98	421	4,236	5,737	9,973	-	-	-	2,819	3,988	6,807	21,684	25,964	47,648	808	890	1,698	Total -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	127	223	2,982	2,537	5,519	35	(c)	27	Private Pauper Criminal } 1867
-	-	-	4,407	5,900	10,307	-	-	-	2,732	3,906	6,638	18,616	23,938	42,554	633	758	1,391	
342	98	440	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	769	244	1,013	15	5	20	
342	98	440	4,407	5,900	10,307	-	-	-	2,828	4,033	6,861	22,367	26,719	49,086	683	755	1,438	Total -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113	161	274	2,999	2,553	5,552	17	16	33	Private Pauper Criminal } 1868
-	-	-	4,627	6,057	10,684	-	-	-	2,856	3,973	6,829	19,782	24,991	44,773	1,166	1,053	2,219	
332	94	426	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	546	129	675	(d)	(e)	(f)	
332	94	426	4,627	6,057	10,684	-	-	-	2,969	4,134	7,103	23,327	27,673	51,000	960	954	1,914	Total -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138	186	324	3,122	2,689	5,811	123	136	259	Private Pauper Criminal } 1869
-	-	-	4,899	6,282	11,181	-	-	-	2,908	4,079	6,987	20,741	25,991	46,732	959	1,000	1,959	
375	86	461	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	501	133	634	(g)	4	(h)	
375	86	461	4,899	6,282	11,181	-	-	-	3,046	4,265	7,311	24,364	28,813	53,177	1,037	1,140	2,177	Total -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	144	212	356	3,147	2,768	5,915	25	79	104	Private Pauper Criminal } 1870
-	-	-	4,965	6,393	11,358	-	-	-	2,995	4,091	7,086	21,452	26,680	48,132	711	689	1,400	
376	86	462	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	533	133	666	32	-	32	
376	86	462	4,965	6,393	11,358	-	-	-	3,139	4,303	7,442	25,132	29,581	54,713	768	768	1,536	Total -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	160	232	392	3,287	2,814	6,101	140	46	186	Private Pauper Criminal } 1871
-	-	-	4,742	6,114	10,856	593	712	1,305	3,072	4,259	7,331	22,162	27,792	49,954	710	1,112	1,822	
378	82	460	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	560	140	700	27	7	34	
378	82	460	4,742	6,114	10,856	593	712	1,305	3,232	4,491	7,723	26,009	30,746	56,755	877	1,165	2,042	Total -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	168	252	420	3,383	2,905	6,288	96	91	187	Private Pauper Criminal } 1872
-	-	-	4,483	5,916	10,399	1,395	1,814	3,209	3,071	4,365	7,436	22,865	28,772	51,637	703	980	1,683	
406	83	489	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	570	145	715	10	5	15	
406	83	489	4,483	5,916	10,399	1,395	1,814	3,209	3,239	4,617	7,856	26,818	31,822	58,640	809	1,076	1,885	Total -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	170	253	423	3,617	3,061	6,678	234	156	390	Private Pauper Criminal } 1873
-	-	-	4,765	6,215	10,980	1,444	1,919	3,363	2,839	4,231	7,070	23,292	29,600	52,892	427	828	1,255	
406	102	508	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	563	163	726	(i)	18	11	
406	102	508	4,765	6,215	10,980	1,444	1,919	3,363	3,009	4,484	7,493	27,472	32,824	60,296	654	1,002	1,656	Total -

(a) Decrease, 18. (b) Decrease, 1. (c) Decrease, 8. (d) Decrease, 223. (e) Decrease, 115. (f) Decrease, 338. (The decrease in the number of criminal lunatics on 1st January 1868, as compared with 1st January 1867, is caused by the operation of the "Criminal Lunatics Act, 1867," which came into force during the year 1867, and under which all such lunatics whose sentences had expired ceased to be "criminal," and became ordinary "pauper" lunatics). (g) Decrease, 45. (h) Decrease, 41. (i) Decrease, 7.

TABLE I.—*continued*.—Showing the Number and Distribution of all Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound

On 1st January				In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals.			In Metropolitan Licensed Houses.			In Provincial Licensed Houses.			In Naval and Military Hospitals, and Royal India Asylum. (The Royal India Asylum was opened in 1870. In the year 1885 it was Registered as a Hospital, but it is retained here for statistical purposes.)		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1874	Private	-	-	194	221	415	1,273	1,158	2,431	1,004	787	1,791	770	753	1,523	341	16	357
	Pauper	-	-	14,145	16,680	30,825	173	164	337	256	614	870	142	303	445	-	-	-
	Criminal	-	-	93	38	131	2	2	4	3	-	3	60	21	81	1	-	1
	Total	-	-	14,432	16,939	31,371	1,448	1,324	2,772	1,263	1,401	2,664	972	1,077	2,049	342	16	358
1875	Private	-	-	193	223	416	1,314	1,199	2,513	1,012	802	1,814	773	777	1,550	332	16	348
	Pauper	-	-	14,756	17,223	31,979	149	138	287	292	654	946	137	390	527	-	-	-
	Criminal	-	-	100	34	134	-	1	1	2	-	2	77	15	92	3	-	3
	Total	-	-	15,049	17,480	32,529	1,463	1,338	2,801	1,306	1,456	2,762	987	1,182	2,169	335	16	351
1876	Private	-	-	194	241	435	1,340	1,240	2,580	1,032	816	1,848	770	796	1,566	338	15	353
	Pauper	-	-	15,359	18,231	33,590	115	100	215	229	487	716	146	270	416	-	-	-
	Criminal	-	-	86	43	129	-	1	1	3	-	3	65	16	81	1	-	1
	Total	-	-	15,639	18,515	34,154	1,455	1,341	2,796	1,264	1,303	2,567	981	1,082	2,063	339	15	354
1877	Private	-	-	196	242	438	1,370	1,266	2,636	1,038	816	1,854	765	833	1,598	343	15	358
	Pauper	-	-	15,969	18,972	34,941	50	44	94	269	540	809	149	237	386	-	-	-
	Criminal	-	-	97	47	144	-	1	1	2	-	2	55	18	73	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	16,262	19,261	35,523	1,420	1,311	2,731	1,309	1,356	2,665	969	1,088	2,057	343	15	358
1878	Private	-	-	208	255	463	1,399	1,279	2,678	1,062	814	1,876	772	819	1,591	345	15	360
	Pauper	-	-	16,808	20,346	37,154	53	43	98	59	131	190	202	270	472	-	-	-
	Criminal	-	-	100	46	146	1	1	2	2	1	3	51	19	70	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	17,116	20,647	37,763	1,453	1,325	2,778	1,123	946	2,069	1,025	1,108	2,133	345	15	360
1879	Private	-	-	216	260	476	1,421	1,297	2,718	1,056	862	1,918	788	825	1,613	325	17	342
	Pauper	-	-	17,350	20,885	38,235	69	48	117	174	382	556	188	296	484	-	-	-
	Criminal	-	-	112	48	160	1	1	2	2	-	2	52	20	72	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	17,678	21,193	38,871	1,491	1,346	2,837	1,232	1,244	2,476	1,028	1,141	2,169	325	17	342
1880	Private	-	-	211	273	484	1,408	1,293	2,701	1,025	828	1,853	742	809	1,551	309	19	328
	Pauper	-	-	17,782	21,651	39,433	81	48	129	180	428	608	207	269	476	-	-	-
	Criminal	-	-	121	50	171	1	-	1	1	-	1	43	17	60	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	18,114	21,974	40,088	1,490	1,341	2,831	1,206	1,256	2,462	992	1,095	2,087	309	19	328
1881	Private	-	-	230	309	539	1,453	1,346	2,799	1,026	836	1,862	735	816	1,551	288	19	307
	Pauper	-	-	18,305	22,338	40,643	92	56	148	198	447	645	222	289	511	-	-	-
	Criminal	-	-	122	51	173	1	-	1	4	-	4	38	15	53	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	18,657	22,698	41,355	1,546	1,402	2,948	1,228	1,283	2,511	995	1,120	2,115	288	19	307

Mind, in England and Wales, on the 1st January in each of the Years 1859—1889, inclusive.

In Broadmoor Asylum for Criminal Lunatics (opened in 1863).			In Workhouses.						Residing with Relatives or Others.			T O T A L.			Annual Increase.			On 1st January
Males.	Females.	Total.	In ordinary Workhouses.			In Metropolitan District Asylums (opened in 1870).			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	168	268	436	3,750	3,203	6,953	133	142	275	Private Pauper Criminal } 1874
—	—	—	4,717	6,341	11,058	1,655	2,305	3,960	2,712	4,127	6,839	23,800	30,534	54,334	508	934	1,442	
415	105	520	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	574	16	740	11	3	14	
415	105	520	4,717	6,341	11,058	1,655	2,305	3,960	2,880	4,395	7,275	28,124	33,903	62,027	652	1,079	1,731	Total -
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	172	269	441	3,796	3,286	7,082	46	83	129	Private Pauper Criminal } 1875
—	—	—	4,799	6,464	11,263	1,745	2,368	4,113	2,733	4,123	6,856	24,611	31,360	55,971	811	826	1,637	
402	106	508	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	584	156	740	10	(a)	—	
402	106	508	4,799	6,464	11,263	1,745	2,368	4,113	2,905	4,392	7,297	28,991	34,802	63,793	867	899	1,766	Total -
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	163	276	439	3,837	3,384	7,221	41	98	139	Private Pauper Criminal } 1876
—	—	—	4,801	6,503	11,304	1,776	2,429	4,205	2,528	3,998	6,526	24,954	32,018	56,972	343	658	1,001	
396	112	508	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	551	172	723	(b)	16	(c)	
396	112	508	4,801	6,503	11,304	1,776	2,429	4,205	2,691	4,274	6,965	29,342	35,574	64,916	351	772	1,123	Total -
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	175	283	458	3,887	3,455	7,342	50	71	121	Private Pauper Criminal } 1877
—	—	—	4,903	6,616	11,519	1,933	2,586	4,519	2,461	3,851	6,312	25,734	32,846	58,580	780	828	1,608	
390	104	494	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	544	170	714	(d)	(e)	(f)	
390	104	494	4,903	6,616	11,519	1,933	2,586	4,519	2,636	4,134	6,770	30,165	36,471	66,636	823	897	1,720	Total -
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	188	286	474	3,974	3,468	7,442	87	13	100	Private Pauper Criminal } 1878
—	—	—	5,074	6,785	11,859	1,952	2,454	4,406	2,367	3,847	6,214	26,515	33,878	60,393	781	1,032	1,813	
381	101	482	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	535	168	703	(g)	(h)	(i)	
381	101	482	5,074	6,785	11,859	1,952	2,454	4,406	2,555	4,133	6,688	31,024	37,514	68,538	859	1,043	1,902	Total -
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	192	280	472	3,998	3,541	7,539	24	73	97	Private Pauper Criminal } 1879
—	—	—	5,014	6,683	11,697	1,971	2,337	4,308	2,378	3,852	6,230	27,144	34,483	61,627	629	605	1,234	
374	109	483	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	541	178	719	6	10	16	
374	109	483	5,014	6,683	11,697	1,971	2,337	4,308	2,570	4,132	6,702	31,683	38,202	69,885	659	688	1,347	Total
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	186	282	468	3,881	3,504	7,385	(k)	(l)	(m)	Private Pauper Criminal } 1880
—	—	—	5,126	6,865	11,991	2,080	2,393	4,473	2,293	3,687	5,980	27,749	35,341	63,090	605	858	1,463	
368	115	483	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	534	182	716	(n)	4	(o)	
368	115	483	5,126	6,865	11,991	2,080	2,393	4,473	2,479	3,969	6,448	32,164	39,027	71,191	481	825	1,306	Total -
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	175	273	448	3,907	3,599	7,506	26	95	121	Private Pauper Criminal } 1881
—	—	—	5,211	6,882	12,093	2,144	2,574	4,718	2,358	3,769	6,127	28,530	36,355	64,885	781	1,014	1,795	
371	120	491	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	536	186	722	2	4	6	
371	120	491	5,211	6,882	12,093	2,144	2,574	4,718	2,533	4,042	6,575	32,973	40,140	73,113	809	1,113	1,922	Total -

(a) Decrease, 10.
(h) Decrease, 2.

(b) Decrease, 33.
(i) Decrease, 11.

(c) Decrease, 17.
(k) Decrease, 117.

(d) Decrease, 7.
(l) Decrease, 37.

(e) Decrease, 2.
(m) Decrease, 154.

(f) Decrease, 9.
(n) Decrease, 7.

(g) Decrease, 9.
(o) Decrease, 3.

TABLE I.—*continued*.—Showing the Number and Distribution of all Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound

On 1st January				In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals.			In Metropolitan Licensed Houses.			In Provincial Licensed Houses.			In Naval and Military Hospitals, and Royal India Asylum. <small>(The Royal India Asylum was opened in 1870. In the year 1885 it was Registered as a Hospital, but it is retained here for statistical pur- poses.)</small>			
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1882	-	Private	-	-	266	318	584	1,458	1,311	2,769	1,009	846	1,855	717	839	1,556	285	20	305
		Pauper	-	-	18,901	23,040	41,941	95	56	151	262	480	742	288	395	683	-	-	-
		Criminal	-	-	125	41	166	1	-	1	2	-	2	34	11	45	-	-	-
		Total	-	-	19,292	23,399	42,691	1,554	1,367	2,921	1,273	1,326	2,599	1,039	1,245	2,284	285	20	305
1883	-	Private	-	-	298	356	654	1,496	1,374	2,870	989	861	1,850	698	852	1,550	307	19	326
		Pauper	-	-	19,471	23,771	43,242	96	61	157	215	463	678	246	431	677	-	-	-
		Criminal	-	-	129	40	169	1	-	1	2	-	2	31	10	41	-	-	-
		Total	-	-	19,898	24,167	44,065	1,593	1,435	3,028	1,206	1,324	2,530	975	1,293	2,268	307	19	326
1884	-	Private	-	-	317	369	686	1,547	1,451	2,998	972	844	1,816	708	854	1,562	295	19	314
		Pauper	-	-	20,171	24,819	44,990	95	52	147	229	476	705	226	436	662	-	-	-
		Criminal	-	-	130	44	174	1	-	1	1	-	1	25	8	33	-	-	-
		Total	-	-	20,618	25,232	45,850	1,643	1,503	3,146	1,202	1,320	2,522	959	1,298	2,257	295	19	314
1885	-	Private	-	-	334	391	725	1,530	1,436	2,966	934	850	1,784	693	849	1,542	270	19	289
		Pauper	-	-	21,066	25,781	46,847	99	51	150	173	364	537	201	302	503	-	-	-
		Criminal	-	-	139	38	177	2	-	2	3	-	3	6	1	7	-	-	-
		Total	-	-	21,539	26,210	47,749	1,631	1,487	3,118	1,110	1,214	2,324	900	1,152	2,052	270	19	289
1886	-	Private	-	-	338	403	741	1,586	1,468	3,054	896	818	1,714	680	847	1,527	289	20	309
		Pauper	-	-	21,228	26,014	47,242	107	58	165	236	475	711	189	290	479	-	-	-
		Criminal	-	-	125	31	156	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	1	7	-	-	-
		Total	-	-	21,691	26,448	48,139	1,693	1,526	3,219	1,133	1,293	2,426	875	1,138	2,013	289	20	309
1887	-	Private	-	-	368	425	793	1,608	1,489	3,097	861	787	1,648	691	847	1,538	259	20	279
		Pauper	-	-	21,587	26,357	47,944	103	60	163	287	507	794	152	200	352	-	-	-
		Criminal	-	-	84	21	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	-	-	-
		Total	-	-	22,039	26,803	48,842	1,711	1,549	3,260	1,148	1,294	2,442	848	1,047	1,895	259	20	279
1888	-	Private	-	-	363	440	803	1,715	1,551	3,266	841	761	1,602	609	796	1,405	262	21	283
		Pauper	-	-	22,236	27,022	49,258	99	60	159	354	511	865	214	212	426	-	-	-
		Criminal	-	-	98	21	119	1	-	1	-	-	-	5	-	5	-	-	-
		Total	-	-	22,697	27,483	50,180	1,815	1,611	3,426	1,195	1,272	2,467	828	1,008	1,836	262	21	283
1889	-	Private	-	-	396	473	869	1,767	1,582	3,349	834	793	1,627	600	794	1,394	268	21	289
		Pauper	-	-	22,863	27,846	50,709	95	66	161	378	497	875	230	218	448	-	-	-
		Criminal	-	-	92	24	116	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-
		Total	-	-	23,351	28,343	51,694	1,863	1,648	3,511	1,212	1,290	2,502	833	1,012	1,845	268	21	289

Mind, in England and Wales, on the 1st January in each of the Years 1859—1889, inclusive.

In Broadmoor Asylum for Criminal Lunatics (opened in 1863).			In Workhouses.						Residing with Relatives or Others.			T O T A L.			Annual Increase.			On 1st January
Males.	Females.	Total.	In ordinary Workhouses.			In Metropolitan District Asylums (opened in 1870).			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	179	272	451	3,914	3,606	7,520	7	7	14	Private Pauper Criminal } 1882
379	123	502	5,239	6,994	12,233	2,183	2,560	4,743	2,324	3,789	6,113	29,292	37,314	66,606	762	959	1,721	
379	123	502	5,239	6,994	12,233	2,183	2,560	4,743	2,503	4,061	6,564	33,747	41,095	74,842	774	955	1,729	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	175	275	450	3,963	3,737	7,700	49	131	180	Private Pauper Criminal } 1883
381	132	513	5,206	7,018	12,224	2,356	2,750	5,106	2,385	3,870	6,255	29,975	38,364	68,339	683	1,050	1,733	
381	132	513	5,206	7,018	12,224	2,356	2,750	5,106	2,560	4,145	6,705	34,482	42,283	76,765	735	1,188	1,923	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	180	269	449	4,019	3,806	7,825	56	69	125	Private Pauper Criminal } 1884
392	143	535	5,107	6,949	12,056	2,461	2,860	5,321	2,333	3,745	6,078	30,622	39,337	69,959	647	973	1,620	
392	143	535	5,107	6,949	12,056	2,461	2,860	5,321	2,513	4,014	6,527	35,190	43,338	78,528	708	1,055	1,763	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	189	256	445	3,950	3,801	7,751	(c)	(d)	(e)	Private Pauper Criminal } 1885
406	143	549	5,050	6,828	11,878	2,489	2,915	5,404	2,255	3,641	5,896	31,333	39,882	71,215	711	545	1,256	
406	143	549	5,050	6,828	11,878	2,489	2,915	5,404	2,444	3,897	6,341	35,839	43,865	79,704	649	527	1,176	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	179	268	447	3,968	3,824	7,792	18	23	41	Private Pauper Criminal } 1886
401	136	537	5,060	6,808	11,868	2,464	2,868	5,332	2,302	3,564	5,866	31,586	40,077	71,663	253	195	448	
401	136	537	5,060	6,808	11,868	2,464	2,868	5,332	2,481	3,832	6,313	36,087	44,069	80,156	248	204	452	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	186	266	452	3,973	3,834	7,807	5	10	15	Private Pauper Criminal } 1887
392	139	531	5,217	6,765	11,982	2,501	2,898	5,399	2,308	3,501	5,809	32,155	40,288	72,443	569	211	780	
392	139	531	5,217	6,765	11,982	2,501	2,898	5,399	2,494	3,767	6,261	36,609	44,282	80,891	522	213	735	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	184	252	436	3,974	3,821	7,795	1	(o)	(p)	Private Pauper Criminal } 1888
406	146	552	5,270	6,831	12,101	2,601	2,900	5,501	2,343	3,517	5,860	33,117	41,054	74,171	962	766	1,728	
406	147	553	5,270	6,831	12,101	2,601	2,900	5,501	2,527	3,769	6,296	37,601	45,042	82,643	992	760	1,752	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	187	255	442	4,052	3,918	7,970	78	97	175	Private Pauper Criminal } 1889
471	147	618	5,266	6,746	12,012	2,578	2,919	5,497	2,426	3,504	5,930	33,836	41,796	75,632	719	742	1,461	
471	147	618	5,266	6,746	12,012	2,578	2,919	5,497	2,613	3,759	6,372	38,455	45,885	84,340	854	843	1,697	

(a) Decrease, 11. (b) Decrease, 6. (c) Decrease, 69. (d) Decrease, 5. (e) Decrease, 74. (f) Decrease, 13. (g) Decrease, 6. (h) Decrease, 23.

(i) Decrease, 14. (k) Decrease, 37. (l) Decrease, 52. (m) Decrease, 8. (n) Decrease, 60. (o) Decrease, 13. (p) Decrease, 12.

(q) This increase is mainly caused by the removal, during 1888, of insane convicts from Woking Prison to Broadmoor Asylum, who were not previously included in these columns.

TABLE II.—Showing the Ratio (per 10,000) of Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, to the Population, in England

Note.—Down to the year 1884, inclusive, some Criminal Patients were "Private," and some were "Pauper," and in Reports previous to 1885 were Parliamentary Vote, and are, therefore, technically "Private." The present arrangement of this Table is made with a view

YEAR.	POPULATION (estimated for the middle of each Year).			NUMBER OF LUNATICS, &c., on 1st January.											
				PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			CRIMINAL.			TOTAL.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1859 -	9,606,982	10,079,719	19,686,701	2,456	2,223	4,679	13,768	17,633	31,401	532	150	682	16,756	20,006	36,762
1860 -	9,704,394	10,198,319	19,902,713	2,495	2,237	4,732	14,261	18,328	32,589	576	161	737	17,332	20,726	38,058
1861 -	9,801,152	10,318,162	20,119,314	2,603	2,289	4,892	14,794	19,173	33,967	602	186	788	17,999	21,648	39,647
1862 -	9,923,272	10,447,741	20,371,013	2,728	2,303	5,031	15,329	19,966	35,295	616	187	803	18,673	22,456	41,129
1863 -	10,046,909	10,578,946	20,625,855	2,781	2,300	5,081	16,153	21,007	37,160	677	200	877	19,611	23,507	43,118
1864 -	10,172,089	10,711,800	20,883,889	2,787	2,326	5,113	16,920	21,838	38,758	711	213	924	20,418	24,377	44,795
1865 -	10,298,826	10,846,325	21,145,151	2,839	2,439	5,278	17,265	22,413	39,678	772	222	994	20,876	25,074	45,950
1866 -	10,427,146	10,982,538	21,409,684	2,947	2,545	5,492	17,983	23,180	41,163	754	239	993	21,684	25,964	47,648
1867 -	10,557,066	11,120,459	21,677,525	2,982	2,537	5,519	18,616	23,938	42,554	769	244	1,013	22,367	26,719	49,086
1868 -	10,688,600	11,260,113	21,948,713	2,999	2,553	5,552	19,782	24,991	44,773	546	129	675	23,327	27,673	51,000
1869 -	10,821,775	11,401,524	22,223,299	3,122	2,689	5,811	20,741	25,991	46,732	501	133	634	24,364	28,813	53,177
1870 -	10,956,608	11,544,708	22,501,316	3,147	2,768	5,915	21,452	26,680	48,132	533	133	666	25,132	29,581	54,713
1871 -	11,086,869	11,701,597	22,788,466	3,287	2,814	6,101	22,162	27,792	49,954	560	140	700	26,009	30,746	56,755
1872 -	11,236,400	11,859,419	23,095,819	3,383	2,905	6,288	22,865	28,772	51,637	570	145	715	26,818	31,822	58,640
1873 -	11,387,948	12,019,369	23,407,317	3,617	3,061	6,678	23,292	29,600	52,892	563	163	726	27,472	32,824	60,296
1874 -	11,541,540	12,181,477	23,723,017	3,750	3,203	6,953	23,800	30,534	54,334	574	166	740	28,124	33,903	62,027
1875 -	11,697,203	12,345,771	24,042,974	3,796	3,286	7,082	24,611	31,360	55,971	584	156	740	28,991	34,802	63,793
1876 -	11,854,966	12,512,281	24,367,247	3,837	3,384	7,221	24,954	32,018	56,972	551	172	723	29,342	35,574	64,916
1877 -	12,014,856	12,681,038	24,695,894	3,887	3,455	7,342	25,734	32,846	58,580	544	170	714	30,165	36,471	66,636
1878 -	12,176,903	12,852,070	25,028,973	3,974	3,468	7,442	26,515	33,878	60,393	535	168	703	31,024	37,514	68,538
1879 -	12,341,136	13,025,408	25,366,544	3,998	3,541	7,539	27,144	34,483	61,627	541	178	719	31,683	38,202	69,885
1880 -	12,507,582	13,201,084	25,708,666	3,881	3,504	7,385	27,749	35,341	63,090	534	182	716	32,164	39,027	71,191
1881 -	12,676,276	13,379,130	26,055,406	3,907	3,599	7,506	28,530	36,355	64,885	536	186	722	32,973	40,140	73,113
1882 -	12,837,952	13,568,868	26,406,820	3,914	3,606	7,520	29,292	37,314	66,606	541	175	716	33,747	41,095	74,842
1883 -	13,023,626	13,739,348	26,762,974	3,963	3,737	7,700	29,975	38,364	68,339	544	182	726	34,482	42,283	76,765
1884 -	13,203,423	13,929,026	27,132,449	4,019	3,806	7,825	30,622	39,337	69,959	549	195	744	35,190	43,338	78,528
1885 -	13,381,817	14,117,224	27,499,041	3,950	3,801	7,751	31,333	39,882	71,215	556	182	738	35,839	43,865	79,704
1886 -	13,562,621	14,307,965	27,870,586	3,938	3,824	7,792	31,586	40,077	71,663	533	168	701	36,087	44,069	80,156
1887 -	13,745,868	14,501,283	28,247,151	3,973	3,834	7,807	32,155	40,288	72,443	481	160	641	36,609	44,282	80,891
1888 -	13,931,592	14,697,212	28,628,804	3,974	3,821	7,795	33,117	41,054	74,171	510	167	677	37,601	45,042	82,643
1889 -	14,119,824	14,895,789	29,015,613	4,052	3,918	7,970	33,836	41,796	75,632	567	171	738	38,455	45,885	84,340

(a) The decrease in the number of Criminal Lunatics on 1st January 1868, as compared with 1st January 1867, is caused by the operation of the "Criminal Lunatics Act, 1867," which came into force in the year 1867, and under which all such Lunatics, whose sentences had expired, ceased to be "Criminal," and became ordinary "Pauper" Lunatics.

(b) The increase (61) upon the figures of 1888 is mainly caused by the removal, during 1888, of insane convicts from Woking Prison to Broadmoor Asylum, who were not previously included in these Tables.

and Wales, on the 1st January in each of the Years 1859-1889, inclusive.

so classed in this Table. Since 1884 all Criminal Patients have been chargeable entirely to the to uniformity and comparison of any year or series of years with others.

RATIO (per 10,000).												YEAR.
Private Lunatics to Population.			Pauper Lunatics to Population.			Criminal Lunatics to Population.			Total Lunatics to Population.			
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
2·56	2·21	2·38	14·33	17·49	15·95	·55	·15	·34	17·44	19·85	18·67	1859
2·57	2·19	2·38	14·70	17·97	16·37	·59	·16	·37	17·86	20·32	19·12	1860
2·66	2·22	2·43	15·09	18·58	16·88	·61	·18	·39	18·36	20·98	19·70	1861
2·75	2·20	2·47	15·45	19·11	17·33	·62	·18	·39	18·82	21·49	20·19	1862
2·77	2·17	2·46	16·08	19·86	18·02	·67	·19	·42	19·52	22·22	20·90	1863
2·74	2·17	2·45	16·63	20·39	18·56	·70	·20	·44	20·07	22·76	21·45	1864
2·76	2·25	2·50	16·77	20·66	18·76	·74	·21	·47	20·27	23·12	21·73	1865
2·83	2·32	2·57	17·25	21·10	19·23	·72	·22	·46	20·80	23·64	22·26	1866
2·82	2·28	2·54	17·63	21·52	19·63	·73	·22	·47	21·18	24·02	22·64	1867
2·80	2·27	2·53	18·51	22·19	20·40	·51	·11	(a)·31	21·82	24·57	23·24	1868
2·88	2·36	2·61	19·17	22·79	21·03	·46	·12	·29	22·51	25·27	23·93	1869
2·87	2·40	2·63	19·58	23·11	21·39	·49	·11	·30	22·94	25·62	24·32	1870
2·96	2·40	2·68	19·99	23·75	21·92	·51	·12	·31	23·46	26·27	24·91	1871
3·01	2·45	2·72	20·35	24·26	22·36	·51	·12	·31	23·87	26·83	25·39	1872
3·18	2·55	2·85	20·45	24·63	22·60	·49	·13	·31	24·12	27·31	25·76	1873
3·25	2·63	2·93	20·62	25·06	22·90	·50	·14	·31	24·37	27·83	26·14	1874
3·24	2·66	2·94	21·04	25·40	23·28	·50	·13	·31	24·78	28·19	26·53	1875
3·24	2·70	2·96	21·05	25·59	23·38	·46	·14	·30	24·75	28·43	26·64	1876
3·24	2·73	2·97	21·42	25·90	23·72	·45	·13	·29	25·11	28·76	26·98	1877
3·26	2·70	2·97	21·77	26·36	24·13	·44	·13	·28	25·47	29·19	27·38	1878
3·24	2·72	2·97	21·99	26·47	24·30	·44	·14	·28	25·67	29·33	27·55	1879
3·10	2·65	2·87	22·19	26·77	24·54	·43	·14	·28	25·72	29·56	27·69	1880
3·08	2·69	2·88	22·51	27·17	24·90	·42	·14	·28	26·01	30·00	28·06	1881
3·05	2·66	2·85	22·82	27·50	25·22	·42	·13	·27	26·29	30·29	28·34	1882
3·04	2·72	2·88	23·02	27·92	25·53	·42	·13	·27	26·48	30·77	28·68	1883
3·04	2·73	2·88	23·19	28·24	25·79	·42	·14	·27	26·65	31·11	28·94	1884
2·95	2·69	2·82	23·41	28·25	25·89	·42	·13	·27	26·78	31·07	28·98	1885
2·93	2·67	2·80	23·29	28·01	25·71	·39	·12	·25	26·61	30·80	28·76	1886
2·89	2·64	2·76	23·39	27·78	25·65	·35	·11	·23	26·63	30·53	28·64	1887
2·85	2·60	2·72	23·77	27·93	25·91	·37	·11	·24	26·99	30·64	28·87	1888
2·87	2·63	2·75	23·96	28·06	26·07	·40	·11	·25	27·23	30·80	29·07	1889

TABLE III.—Showing the Ratio (per 10,000) of the Number Registered Hospitals, Naval and Military Hospitals, State Number of the whole **Population** in England and Wales, Patients transferred and Patients admitted into Idiot

Y E A R.	P O P U L A T I O N			
	(estimated for the Middle of each Year).			
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1869 - -	10,821,775	11,401,524	22,223,299	
1870 - -	10,956,608	11,544,708	22,501,316	
1871 - -	11,086,869	11,701,597	22,788,466	
1872 - -	11,236,400	11,859,419	23,095,819	
1873 - -	11,387,948	12,019,369	23,407,317	
1874 - -	11,541,540	12,181,477	23,723,017	
1875 - -	11,697,203	12,345,771	24,042,974	
1876 - -	11,854,966	12,512,281	24,367,247	
1877 - -	12,014,856	12,681,038	24,695,894	
1878 - -	12,176,903	12,852,070	25,028,973	
1879 - -	12,341,136	13,025,408	25,366,544	
1880 - -	12,507,582	13,201,084	25,708,666	
1881 - -	12,676,276	13,379,130	26,055,406	
1882 - -	12,837,952	13,568,868	26,406,820	
1883 - -	13,023,626	13,739,348	26,762,974	
1884 - -	13,203,423	13,929,026	27,132,449	
1885 - -	13,381,817	14,117,224	27,499,041	
1886 - -	13,562,621	14,307,965	27,870,586	
1887 - -	13,745,868	14,501,283	28,247,151	
1888 - -	13,931,592	14,697,212	28,628,804	

of **Patients Admitted** into County and Borough Asylums, Asylums, and Licensed Houses, and into Single Charge, to the for each of the Years **1869** to **1888**, inclusive. (Excluding Establishments.)

Number of Admissions (excluding Patients Transferred and Patients Admitted into Idiot Establishments).			Ratio [per 10,000] of Admissions to Population.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
5,283	5,189	10,472	4.88	4.55	4.71
5,045	5,174	10,219	4.60	4.48	4.54
5,301	5,227	10,528	4.78	4.46	4.61
5,255	5,349	10,604	4.67	4.51	4.59
5,535	5,677	11,212	4.86	4.72	4.78
5,963	5,949	11,912	5.16	4.88	5.02
6,210	6,232	12,442	5.30	5.04	5.17
6,366	6,491	12,857	5.36	5.18	5.27
6,516	6,453	12,969	5.42	5.08	5.25
6,657	6,686	13,343	5.46	5.20	5.33
6,342	6,759	13,101	5.13	5.18	5.16
6,364	6,876	13,240	5.08	5.20	5.15
6,653	6,851	13,504	5.24	5.12	5.18
6,665	6,956	13,621	5.19	5.12	5.15
7,013	7,454	14,467	5.38	5.43	5.41
7,044	7,268	14,312	5.33	5.21	5.27
6,426	6,928	13,354	4.80	4.91	4.85
6,651	6,912	13,563	4.90	4.83	4.87
7,032	7,263	14,295	5.11	5.01	5.06
7,157	7,617	14,774	5.14	5.18	5.16

TABLE IV.—Showing the Ratio [per Cent.] of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and on the 1st January in each of

YEAR.	Total Number of Paupers of all Classes on 1st January.				Total Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, on 1st January.				
	Male Adults.	Female Adults.	Children under 16 Years of Age.	Total (comprising Vagrants, &c., not included in the three pre- ceding Columns).	Male Adults.	Female Adults.	Children under 16 Years of Age.	Total.	
1859	-	173,277	369,090	318,103	862,078	13,699	17,446	637	31,782
1860	-	173,681	366,597	303,574	844,875	14,192	18,141	660	32,993
1861	-	185,398	380,861	323,301	891,868	14,706	18,989	686	34,381
1862	-	196,515	398,986	347,769	946,166	15,253	19,787	669	35,709
1863	-	241,506	463,015	433,652	1,142,624	16,074	20,802	735	37,611
1864	-	210,892	427,291	370,350	1,011,753	16,839	21,627	753	39,219
1865	-	205,604	415,051	350,873	974,772	17,210	22,215	735	40,160
1866	-	193,535	400,495	326,463	924,813	17,878	22,972	781	41,634
1867	-	201,511	411,136	345,877	963,200	18,509	23,715	816	43,031
1868	-	220,097	434,042	379,975	1,040,103	19,414	24,636	910	44,960
1869	-	223,078	438,515	378,172	1,046,569	20,465	25,670	867	47,002
1870	-	234,759	452,434	392,126	1,084,821	21,170	26,333	930	48,433
1871	-	237,099	451,920	393,209	1,085,661	21,897	27,442	962	50,301
1872	-	211,795	425,281	340,941	981,042	22,543	28,394	1,061	51,998
1873	-	192,456	395,377	299,757	890,372	22,994	29,235	1,044	53,273
1874	-	179,716	373,870	276,093	832,370	23,536	30,188	1,011	54,735
1875	-	182,257	366,112	267,608	817,822	24,356	30,988	1,059	56,403
1876	-	166,924	340,983	242,148	752,887	24,742	31,702	963	57,407
1877	-	164,548	330,158	234,124	732,523	25,513	32,515	1,011	59,039
1878	-	167,862	330,516	244,518	747,811	26,240	33,512	1,094	60,846
1879	-	184,432	342,614	273,532	805,080	26,862	34,110	1,135	62,107
1880	-	193,883	351,873	292,368	843,854	27,434	34,949	1,188	63,571
1881	-	186,545	343,644	273,114	809,341	28,222	35,962	1,188	65,372
1882	-	184,901	342,340	270,485	803,381	28,913	36,844	1,332	67,089
1883	-	186,894	343,638	268,764	803,719	29,612	37,901	1,329	68,842
1884	-	181,281	335,054	257,975	779,038	30,181	38,896	1,393	70,470
1885	-	176,623	336,630	260,933	788 902	30,499	39,303	1,413	(a) 71,215
1886	-	194,677	342,248	270,708	813,014	30,717	39,474	1,472	71,663
1887	-	200,145	345,997	271,147	822,215	31,297	39,694	1,452	72,443
1888	-	205,872	349,990	269,799	831,353	32,264	40,463	1,444	74,171
1889	-	202,714	348,732	258,831	817,190	32,988	41,208	1,436	75,632

(a) During the year 1884, and under the provisions of the Criminal Lunatics Act of that year, 511 criminal pauper patients became chargeable entirely to the Parliamentary Vote, and consequently ceased to be "paupers."

Persons of Unsound Mind to Paupers of all Classes, in England and Wales, the Years 1859–1889, inclusive.

Population (estimated for the Middle of each Year).	Ratio [per Cent].				Ratio [per Cent.].	YEAR.
	Male Adult Pauper Lunatics to Male Adult Paupers.	Female Adult Pauper Lunatics to Female Adult Paupers.	Pauper Lunatic Children to Pauper Children.	Total Pauper Lunatics to Total Paupers.	Total Paupers to Population.	
19,686,701	7.90	4.72	.20	3.68	4.37	1859
19,902,713	8.17	4.94	.21	3.90	4.24	1860
20,119,314	7.93	4.98	.21	3.85	4.43	1861
20,371,013	7.76	4.95	.19	3.77	4.64	1862
20,625,855	6.65	4.49	.16	3.29	5.53	1863
20,883,889	7.98	5.06	.20	3.87	4.84	1864
21,145,151	8.37	5.35	.20	4.11	4.60	1865
21,409,684	9.23	5.73	.24	4.50	4.31	1866
21,677,525	9.18	5.76	.23	4.46	4.44	1867
21,948,713	8.82	5.67	.23	4.32	4.73	1868
22,223,299	9.17	5.85	.22	4.49	4.70	1869
22,501,316	9.01	5.82	.23	4.46	4.82	1870
22,788,466	9.23	6.07	.24	4.63	4.76	1871
23,095,819	10.64	6.67	.31	5.30	4.24	1872
23,407,317	11.94	7.39	.34	5.98	3.80	1873
23,723,017	13.09	8.07	.36	6.57	3.50	1874
24,042,974	13.36	8.46	.39	6.89	3.40	1875
24,367,247	14.82	9.29	.39	7.62	3.08	1876
24,695,894	15.50	9.84	.43	8.05	2.96	1877
25,028,973	15.63	10.13	.44	8.13	2.98	1878
25,366,544	14.56	9.95	.41	7.71	3.17	1879
25,708,666	14.14	9.93	.40	7.53	3.28	1880
26,055,406	15.12	10.46	.43	8.07	3.10	1881
26,406,820	15.63	10.76	.49	8.35	3.04	1882
26,762,974	15.84	11.03	.49	8.56	3.00	1883
27,132,449	16.65	11.61	.54	9.05	2.87	1884
27,499,041	17.26	11.67	.54	(a) 9.03	2.87	1885
27,870,536	15.78	11.53	.54	8.81	2.92	1886
28,247,151	15.63	11.47	.53	8.81	2.91	1887
28,628,804	15.67	11.56	.53	8.92	2.90	1888
29,015,613	16.27	11.81	.55	9.25	2.82	1889

TABLE V.—Statistics of Patients in Asylums, Registered

UNDER DETENTION on the 1st of January in each Year. - - - - -

YEAR.	County and Borough Asylums.			Registered Hospitals (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Metropolitan Licensed Houses (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Provincial Licensed Houses (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Naval and Military Hospitals and Royal India Asylum. (a)		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1879 -	17,678	21,193	38,871	834	1,020	1,854	1,156	1,211	2,367	897	1,064	1,961	325	17	342
1880 -	18,114	21,974	40,088	827	1,027	1,854	1,125	1,217	2,342	861	1,014	1,875	309	19	328
1881 -	18,656	22,698	41,354	855	1,074	1,929	1,146	1,245	2,391	858	1,036	1,894	288	19	307
1882 -	19,292	23,399	42,691	860	1,047	1,907	1,181	1,285	2,466	906	1,156	2,062	285	20	305
1883 -	19,898	24,167	44,065	878	1,103	1,981	1,108	1,273	2,381	830	1,198	2,028	307	19	326
1884 -	20,618	25,232	45,850	911	1,146	2,057	1,108	1,273	2,381	815	1,200	2,015	295	19	314
1885 -	21,539	26,210	47,749	878	1,131	2,009	1,008	1,163	2,171	753	1,049	1,802	270	19	289
1886 -	21,691	26,448	48,139	940	1,155	2,095	1,034	1,244	2,278	717	1,027	1,744	289	20	309
1887 -	22,039	26,803	48,842	951	1,188	2,139	1,051	1,249	2,300	657	920	1,577	259	20	279
1888 -	22,697	27,483	50,180	953	1,192	2,145	1,100	1,232	2,332	708	925	1,633	262	21	283

ADMITTED each Year (excluding those Transferred). - - - - -

1879 -	5,018	5,490	10,508	296	395	691	428	482	910	334	306	640	186	2	188
1880 -	5,118	5,487	10,605	303	416	719	379	527	906	266	355	621	203	-	203
1881 -	5,280	5,478	10,758	296	370	666	418	468	886	339	454	793	225	1	226
1882 -	5,329	5,475	10,804	283	429	712	450	460	910	297	506	803	224	-	224
1883 -	5,652	6,151	11,803	319	407	726	418	430	848	285	385	670	242	-	242
1884 -	5,877	6,062	11,939	295	359	654	411	512	923	190	268	458	189	1	190
1885 -	5,319	5,802	11,121	310	366	676	353	448	801	159	222	381	211	1	212
1886 -	5,552	5,824	11,376	309	418	727	422	398	820	156	206	362	150	-	150
1887 -	5,775	6,017	11,792	308	388	696	494	525	1,019	250	272	522	133	1	134
1888 -	5,890	6,442	12,332	334	387	721	420	480	900	211	241	452	158	-	158

(a) In the year 1885 the Royal India Asylum was registered (8 & 9 Vict. c. 100), as a

Hospitals, &c. &c., in each of the Years 1879 to 1888, inclusive.

- - - - - UNDER DETENTION on the 1st of January in each Year.

Criminal Asylum (Broadmoor).			Private Single Patients.			TOTAL (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Idiot Establishments.			GRAND TOTAL.			YEAR.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
374	109	483	192	280	472	21,456	24,894	46,350	864	436	1,300	22,320	25,330	47,650	1879
368	115	483	186	282	468	21,790	25,648	47,438	875	434	1,309	22,665	26,082	48,747	1880
371	120	491	175	273	448	22,349	26,465	48,814	911	448	1,359	23,260	26,913	50,173	1881
379	123	502	179	272	451	23,082	27,302	50,384	919	450	1,369	24,001	27,752	51,753	1882
381	132	513	175	275	450	23,577	28,167	51,744	958	478	1,436	24,535	28,645	53,180	1883
392	143	535	180	269	449	24,319	29,282	53,601	970	501	1,471	25,289	29,783	55,072	1884
406	143	549	189	256	445	25,043	29,971	55,014	1,002	509	1,511	26,045	30,480	56,525	1885
401	136	537	179	268	447	25,251	30,298	55,549	1,010	529	1,539	26,261	30,827	57,088	1886
392	139	531	186	266	452	25,535	30,585	56,120	1,048	534	1,582	26,583	31,119	57,702	1887
406	147	553	184	252	436	26,310	31,252	57,562	1,077	543	1,620	27,387	31,795	59,182	1888

- - - - - ADMITTED each Year (excluding those Transferred).

33	16	49	47	68	115	6,342	6,759	13,101	131	59	190	6,473	6,818	13,291	1879
45	16	61	50	75	125	6,364	6,876	13,240	139	72	211	6,503	6,948	13,451	1880
49	12	61	46	68	114	6,653	6,851	13,504	118	71	189	6,771	6,922	13,693	1881
46	16	62	36	70	106	6,665	6,956	13,621	128	80	208	6,793	7,036	13,829	1882
49	17	66	48	64	112	7,013	7,454	14,467	121	93	214	7,134	7,547	14,681	1883
43	12	55	39	54	93	7,044	7,268	14,312	133	67	200	7,177	7,335	14,512	1884
29	14	43	45	75	120	6,426	6,928	13,354	131	72	203	6,557	7,000	13,557	1885
22	14	36	40	52	92	6,651	6,912	13,563	170	97	267	6,821	7,009	13,830	1886
27	14	41	45	46	91	7,032	7,263	14,295	118	71	189	7,150	7,334	14,484	1887
99	12	111	45	55	100	7,157	7,617	14,774	152	81	233	7,309	7,698	15,007	1888

Hospital, but for statistical purposes it is retained with Naval and Military Hospitals.

TABLE V.—continued.—Statistics of Patients in Asylums, Registered

TRANSFERRED each Year. - - - - -

YEAR.	County and Borough Asylums.			Registered Hospitals (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Metropolitan Licensed Houses (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Provincial Licensed Houses (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Naval and Military Hospitals and Royal India Asylum.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1879 -	675	575	1,250	47	44	91	51	94	145	30	14	44	2	-	2
1880 -	698	781	1,479	36	44	80	49	52	101	50	38	88	-	-	-
1881 -	417	292	709	37	37	74	25	41	66	34	31	65	3	1	4
1882 -	793	815	1,608	41	33	74	21	32	53	19	33	52	-	1	1
1883 -	516	545	1,061	41	40	81	26	37	63	26	31	57	1	1	2
1884 -	1,206	1,688	2,894	36	39	75	12	81	93	25	20	45	-	-	-
1885 -	450	494	944	42	53	95	21	96	117	5	17	22	2	-	2
1886 -	588	628	1,216	37	55	92	25	91	116	9	22	31	3	-	3
1887 -	599	708	1,307	39	45	84	25	29	54	18	20	38	1	-	1
1888 -	965	941	1,906	39	44	83	16	33	49	13	19	32	-	-	-

TOTAL NUMBER UNDER TREATMENT in each Year. - - - - -

1879 -	23,371	27,258	50,629	1,177	1,459	2,636	1,635	1,787	3,422	1,261	1,384	2,645	513	19	532
1880 -	23,930	28,242	52,172	1,166	1,487	2,653	1,553	1,796	3,349	1,177	1,407	2,584	512	19	531
1881 -	24,353	28,468	52,821	1,188	1,481	2,669	1,589	1,754	3,343	1,231	1,521	2,752	516	21	537
1882 -	25,414	29,689	55,103	1,184	1,509	2,693	1,652	1,777	3,429	1,222	1,695	2,917	509	21	530
1883 -	26,066	30,863	56,929	1,238	1,550	2,788	1,552	1,740	3,292	1,141	1,614	2,755	550	20	570
1884 -	27,701	32,982	60,683	1,242	1,544	2,786	1,531	1,866	3,397	1,030	1,488	2,518	484	20	504
1885 -	27,308	32,506	59,814	1,230	1,550	2,780	1,382	1,707	3,089	917	1,288	2,205	483	20	503
1886 -	27,831	32,900	60,731	1,286	1,628	2,914	1,481	1,733	3,214	882	1,255	2,137	442	20	462
1887 -	28,413	33,528	61,941	1,298	1,621	2,919	1,570	1,803	3,373	925	1,212	2,137	393	21	414
1888 -	29,552	34,866	64,418	1,326	1,63	2,949	1,536	1,745	3,281	932	1,185	2,117	420	21	441

Hospitals, &c. &c., in each of the Years 1879 to 1888, inclusive.

- - - - - TRANSFERRED each Year.

Criminal Asylum (Broadmoor).			Private Single Patients.			T O T A L (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Idiot Establishments.			G R A N D T O T A L.			YEAR.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
-	-	-	24	18	42	829	745	1,574	2	-	2	831	745	1,576	1879
1	-	1	10	19	29	844	934	1,778	8	3	11	852	937	1,789	1880
2	1	3	26	28	54	544	431	975	1	-	1	545	431	976	1881
-	-	-	14	32	46	888	946	1,834	2	-	2	890	946	1,836	1882
9	-	9	18	26	44	637	680	1,317	1	1	2	638	681	1,319	1883
1	-	1	24	22	46	1,304	1,850	3,154	2	1	3	1,306	1,851	3,157	1884
1	-	1	7	28	35	528	688	1,216	1	-	1	529	688	1,217	1885
4	-	4	15	22	37	681	818	1,499	2	-	2	683	818	1,501	1886
2	-	2	16	18	34	700	820	1,520	4	3	7	704	823	1,527	1887
2	-	2	10	30	40	1,045	1,067	2,112	-	-	-	1,045	1,067	2,112	1888

- - - - - TOTAL NUMBER UNDER TREATMENT in each Year.

407	125	532	263	366	629	28,627	32,398	61,025	997	495	1,492	29,624	32,893	62,517	1879
414	131	545	246	376	622	28,998	33,458	62,456	1,022	509	1,531	30,020	33,967	63,987	1880
422	133	555	247	369	616	29,546	33,747	63,293	1,030	519	1,549	30,576	34,266	64,842	1881
425	139	564	229	374	603	30,635	35,204	65,839	1,049	530	1,579	31,684	35,734	67,418	1882
439	149	588	241	365	606	31,227	36,301	67,528	1,080	572	1,652	32,307	36,873	69,180	1883
436	155	591	243	345	588	32,667	38,400	71,067	1,105	569	1,674	33,772	38,969	72,741	1884
436	157	593	241	359	600	31,997	37,587	69,584	1,134	581	1,715	33,131	38,168	71,299	1885
427	150	577	234	342	576	32,583	38,028	70,611	1,182	626	1,808	33,765	38,654	72,419	1886
421	153	574	247	330	577	33,267	38,668	71,935	1,170	608	1,778	34,437	39,276	73,713	1887
507	159	666	239	337	576	34,512	39,936	74,448	1,229	624	1,853	35,741	40,560	76,301	1888

TABLE V.—*continued*.—Statistics of Patients in Asylums, Registered

DISCHARGED each Year as RECOVERED. - - - - -															
YEAR.	County and Borough Asylums.			Registered Hospitals (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Metropolitan Licensed Houses (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Provincial Licensed Houses (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Naval and Military Hospitals and Royal India Asylum.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1879 -	1,880	2,413	4,293	126	228	354	123	181	304	99	109	208	118	-	118
1880 -	1,932	2,404	4,336	108	226	334	120	187	307	93	133	226	99	-	99
1881 -	1,861	2,457	4,318	119	211	330	121	201	322	87	163	250	118	-	118
1882 -	1,928	2,438	4,366	117	201	318	113	171	284	83	185	268	109	1	110
1883 -	1,994	2,596	4,590	123	186	309	116	166	282	81	169	250	118	-	118
1884 -	2,035	2,714	4,749	159	219	378	105	182	287	63	156	219	123	-	123
1885 -	2,045	2,655	4,700	107	201	308	112	201	313	52	87	139	125	-	125
1886 -	1,944	2,710	4,654	116	230	346	148	173	321	49	92	141	101	-	101
1887 -	1,950	2,595	4,545	114	208	322	157	234	391	74	83	157	84	-	84
1888 -	2,031	2,784	4,815	114	180	294	115	204	319	79	102	181	97	-	97

DISCHARGED each Year as NOT RECOVERED (including those Transferred). - - - - -

1879 -	1,056	900	1,956	151	138	289	222	253	475	206	185	391	55	-	55
1880 -	1,209	1,399	2,608	140	127	267	170	271	441	145	161	306	95	-	95
1881 -	886	861	1,747	145	170	315	147	162	309	163	131	294	97	-	97
1882 -	1,276	1,264	2,540	124	163	287	275	242	517	212	213	425	77	1	78
1883 -	934	1,113	2,047	105	160	265	207	219	426	160	131	291	120	-	120
1884 -	1,536	1,916	3,452	125	152	277	275	437	712	146	207	353	74	-	74
1885 -	1,109	1,140	2,249	111	148	259	111	155	266	89	103	192	55	-	55
1886 -	1,090	1,092	2,182	137	149	286	120	180	300	119	179	298	65	-	65
1887 -	1,138	1,171	2,309	144	151	295	151	205	356	87	137	224	31	-	31
1888 -	1,374	1,422	2,796	136	167	303	143	181	324	73	98	171	34	-	34

Hospitals, &c. &c., in each of the Years 1879 to 1888, inclusive.

DISCHARGED each Year as RECOVERED.

Criminal Asylum (Broadmoor).			Private Single Patients.			TOTAL (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Idiot Establishments.			GRAND TOTAL.			YEAR.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
4	1	5	13	11	24	2,363	2,943	5,306	2	2	4	2,365	2,945	5,310	1879
2	5	7	5	21	26	2,359	2,976	5,335	3	-	3	2,362	2,976	5,338	1880
4	5	9	9	9	18	2,319	3,046	5,365	1	-	1	2,320	3,046	5,366	1881
2	3	5	7	11	18	2,359	3,010	5,369	2	1	3	2,361	3,011	5,372	1882
5	1	6	3	13	16	2,440	3,131	5,571	3	-	3	2,443	3,131	5,574	1883
1	1	2	4	11	15	2,490	3,283	5,773	1	1	2	2,491	3,284	5,775	1884
3	7	10	7	6	13	2,451	3,157	5,608	1	1	2	2,452	3,158	5,610	1885
5	4	9	2	9	11	2,365	3,218	5,583	1	3	4	2,366	3,221	5,587	1886
3	-	3	4	7	11	2,386	3,127	5,513	-	-	-	2,386	3,127	5,513	1887
2	2	4	3	7	10	2,441	3,279	5,720	1	-	1	2,442	3,279	5,721	1888

DISCHARGED each Year as NOT RECOVERED (including those Transferred).

18	6	24	43	54	97	1,751	1,536	3,287	70	32	102	1,821	1,568	3,389	1879
25	2	27	51	68	119	1,835	2,028	3,863	79	37	116	1,914	2,065	3,979	1880
31	2	33	51	68	119	1,503	1,387	2,890	72	46	118	1,575	1,433	3,008	1881
25	3	28	42	72	114	2,031	1,958	3,989	54	38	92	2,085	1,996	4,081	1882
22	3	25	45	62	107	1,593	1,688	3,281	73	44	117	1,666	1,732	3,398	1883
17	4	21	37	65	102	2,210	2,781	4,991	74	43	117	2,284	2,824	5,108	1884
22	10	32	40	68	108	1,537	1,624	3,161	87	33	120	1,624	1,657	3,281	1885
16	4	20	37	54	91	1,584	1,658	3,242	87	46	133	1,671	1,704	3,375	1886
1	3	4	46	57	103	1,598	1,724	3,322	56	41	97	1,654	1,765	3,419	1887
20	5	25	41	59	100	1,821	1,932	3,753	77	43	120	1,898	1,975	3,873	1888

TABLE V.—continued.—Statistics of Patients in Asylums, Registered

DIED each Year. - - - - -															
YEAR.	County and Borough Asylums.			Registered Hospitals (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Metropolitan Licensed Houses (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Provincial Licensed Houses (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Naval and Military Hospitals and Royal India Asylum.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1879 -	2,321	1,970	4,291	73	66	139	164	135	299	94	75	169	31	-	31
1880 -	2,132	1,741	3,873	64	59	123	117	93	210	84	76	160	30	-	30
1881 -	2,314	1,751	4,065	64	53	117	141	105	246	91	79	170	16	1	17
1882 -	2,312	1,820	4,132	65	42	107	157	90	247	97	99	196	16	-	16
1883 -	2,520	1,922	4,442	99	58	157	121	82	203	85	113	198	17	1	18
1884 -	2,591	2,142	4,733	80	42	122	143	84	227	68	75	143	17	1	18
1885 -	2,463	2,263	4,726	72	45	117	124	107	231	60	70	130	14	-	14
1886 -	2,758	2,295	5,053	82	61	143	162	131	293	57	65	122	17	-	17
1887 -	2,628	2,279	4,907	87	70	157	162	132	294	56	68	124	16	-	16
1888 -	2,796	2,317	5,113	97	49	146	163	107	270	76	61	137	21	-	21

DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER RESIDENT each Year. - - - - -

1879 -	17,950	21,692	39,642	833	1,021	1,854	1,127	1,210	2,337	889	1,056	1,945	316	18	334
1880 -	18,420	22,317	40,737	849	1,056	1,905	1,160	1,242	2,402	860	1,033	1,893	293	19	312
1881 -	19,018	23,116	42,134	837	1,047	1,884	1,173	1,252	2,425	880	1,099	1,979	285	20	305
1882 -	19,667	23,806	43,473	882	1,091	1,973	1,142	1,287	2,429	863	1,157	2,020	278	20	298
1883 -	20,310	24,752	45,062	894	1,127	2,021	1,100	1,293	2,393	826	1,182	2,008	283	19	302
1884 -	21,241	25,946	47,187	902	1,135	2,037	1,015	1,152	2,167	784	1,103	1,887	273	18	291
1885 -	21,607	26,314	47,921	903	1,151	2,054	1,016	1,191	2,207	726	1,021	1,747	277	19	296
1886 -	21,871	26,606	48,477	953	1,180	2,133	1,045	1,250	2,295	684	965	1,649	266	20	286
1887 -	22,393	27,276	49,669	957	1,197	2,154	1,089	1,246	2,335	686	877	1,563	255	21	276
1888 -	22,963	27,962	50,925	968	1,219	2,187	1,078	1,214	2,292	700	911	1,611	251	21	272

Hospitals, &c. &c., in each of the Years 1879 to 1888, inclusive.

DIED each Year.

Criminal Asylum (Broadmoor).			Private Single Patients.			TOTAL (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Idiot Establishments.			GRAND TOTAL.			YEAR.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
17	3	20	21	19	40	2,721	2,268	4,989	50	27	77	2,771	2,295	5,066	1879
16	4	20	15	14	29	2,458	1,987	4,445	29	24	53	2,487	2,011	4,498	1880
8	3	11	8	20	28	2,642	2,012	4,654	38	23	61	2,680	2,035	4,715	1881
17	1	18	5	16	21	2,669	2,068	4,737	34	14	48	2,703	2,082	4,785	1882
20	2	22	13	21	34	2,875	2,199	5,074	34	27	61	2,909	2,226	5,135	1883
12	7	19	13	13	26	2,924	2,364	5,288	28	16	44	2,952	2,380	5,332	1884
10	4	14	15	17	32	2,758	2,506	5,264	36	18	54	2,794	2,524	5,318	1885
14	3	17	9	13	22	3,099	2,568	5,667	46	43	89	3,145	2,611	5,756	1886
11	3	14	13	14	27	2,973	2,566	5,539	37	24	61	3,010	2,590	5,600	1887
14	5	19	8	16	24	3,175	2,555	5,730	41	35	76	3,216	2,590	5,806	1888

DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER RESIDENT each Year.

365	114	479	186	277	463	21,666	25,388	47,054	857	431	1,288	22,523	25,819	48,342	1879
368	119	487	182	292	474	22,132	26,078	48,210	883	439	1,322	23,015	26,517	49,532	1880
373	122	495	175	271	446	22,741	26,927	49,668	911	448	1,359	23,652	27,375	51,027	1881
380	127	507	174	271	445	23,386	27,759	51,145	934	459	1,393	24,320	28,218	52,538	1882
384	138	522	174	270	444	23,971	28,781	52,752	954	480	1,434	24,925	29,261	54,186	1883
406	143	549	173	269	442	24,794	29,766	54,560	984	500	1,484	25,778	30,266	56,044	1884
408	140	548	176	267	443	25,113	30,103	55,216	994	512	1,506	26,107	30,615	56,722	1885
394	138	532	175	271	446	25,388	30,430	55,818	1,021	519	1,540	26,409	30,949	57,358	1886
396	143	539	173	269	442	25,949	31,029	56,978	1,059	541	1,600	27,008	31,570	58,578	1887
419	148	567	188	260	448	26,567	31,735	58,302	1,102	520	1,622	27,669	32,255	59,924	1888

TABLE VI.—Showing the Proportion (per Cent.) of stated Recoveries to the Admissions (excluding

YEAR.	Number of stated Recoveries to 100 Admissions. - - - - -											
	County and Borough Asylums.			Registered Hospitals (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Metropolitan Licensed Houses (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Provincial Licensed Houses (excluding Idiot Establishments).		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1879 - -	37'46	43'95	40'85	42'56	57'72	51'23	28'73	37'55	33'40	29'64	35'62	32'50
1880 - -	37'74	43'81	40'88	35'64	54'32	46'45	31'66	35'48	33'88	34'96	37'46	36'39
1881 - -	35'24	44'85	40'13	40'20	57'02	49'54	28'94	42'94	36'34	25'66	35'90	31'52
1882 - -	36'18	44'53	40'41	41'34	46'85	44'66	25'11	37'17	31'21	27'94	36'56	33'37
1883 - -	35'23	42'20	38'88	38'56	45'70	42'56	27'75	38'60	33'25	28'42	43'89	37'31
1884 - -	34'62	44'77	39'77	53'89	61'00	57'79	25'54	35'54	31'09	33'15	58'20	47'81
1885 - -	38'44	45'76	42'26	34'51	54'91	45'56	31'72	44'86	39'07	32'70	39'19	36'48
1886 - -	35'01	46'53	40'91	37'54	55'02	47'59	35'07	43'46	39'14	31'41	44'66	38'95
1887 - -	33'76	43'12	38'54	37'01	53'60	46'26	31'78	44'57	38'37	29'60	30'51	30'07
1888 - -	34'48	43'21	39'04	34'13	46'51	40'77	27'38	42'50	35'44	37'44	42'32	40'04
Averages -	35'82	44'27	40'16	39'53	53'26	47'24	29'36	40'26	35'11	31'09	40'43	36'44

Transfers and Admissions into Idiot Establishments) in each of the Years 1879 to 1888, inclusive.

Number of stated Recoveries to 100 Admissions.												YEAR.
Naval and Military Hospitals, and Royal India Asylum. (a)			Criminal Asylum (Broadmoor).			Private Single Patients.			TOTAL (excluding Idiot Establishments).			
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
63'44	—	62'76	12'12	6'25	10'20	27'65	16'17	20'86	37'25	43'54	40'50	1879
48'76	—	48'76	4'44	31'25	11'47	10'00	28'00	20'80	37'06	43'28	40'29	1880
52'44	—	52'21	8'16	41'66	14'75	19'56	13'23	15'78	34'85	44'46	39'72	1881
48'66	—	49'10	4'34	18'75	8'06	19'44	15'71	16'98	35'39	43'27	39'41	1882
48'76	—	48'76	10'20	5'88	9'09	6'25	20'31	14'28	34'79	42'00	38'50	1883
65'07	—	64'73	2'32	8'33	3'63	10'25	20'37	16'12	35'34	45'17	40'33	1884
59'24	—	58'96	10'34	50'00	23'25	15'55	8'00	10'83	38'14	45'56	41'99	1885
67'33	—	67'33	22'72	28'57	25'00	5'00	17'30	11'95	35'55	46'55	41'16	1886
63'15	—	62'68	11'11	—	7'31	8'88	15'21	12'08	33'93	43'05	38'56	1887
61'39	—	61'39	2'02	16'66	3'60	6'66	12'73	10'00	34'10	43'04	38'71	1888
57'82	—	57'66	8'77	20'73	11'63	12'92	16'70	14'96	35'64	43'99	39'91	Averages.

(a) See Note to Table V.

TABLE VII.—Showing the Proportion (per Cent.) of Deaths to the Daily

YEAR.	Number of Deaths to 100 of the Daily Average Number Resident. - - - - -														
	County and Borough Asylums.			Registered Hospitals (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Metropolitan Licensed Houses (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Provincial Licensed Houses (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Naval and Military Hospitals and Royal India Asylum. (a)		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1879 -	12.93	9.08	10.82	8.76	6.46	7.49	14.55	11.15	12.79	10.57	7.10	8.68	9.81	-	9.28
1880 -	11.57	7.80	9.50	7.53	5.58	6.45	10.08	7.48	8.74	9.76	7.35	8.45	10.23	-	9.61
1881 -	12.16	7.57	9.64	7.64	5.06	6.21	12.02	8.38	10.14	10.34	7.18	8.59	5.61	5.00	5.57
1882 -	11.75	7.64	9.50	7.37	3.85	5.42	13.74	6.99	10.16	11.24	8.55	9.70	5.75	-	5.37
1883 -	12.40	7.76	9.85	11.07	5.14	7.76	11.00	6.34	8.48	10.29	9.56	9.86	6.01	5.26	5.96
1884 -	12.19	8.25	10.03	8.86	3.70	5.98	14.08	7.29	10.47	8.67	6.79	7.57	6.22	5.55	6.18
1885 -	11.39	8.60	9.86	7.97	3.90	5.69	12.20	8.98	10.46	8.26	6.85	7.44	5.05	-	4.73
1886 -	12.61	8.62	10.42	8.60	5.16	6.70	15.50	10.48	12.76	8.33	6.73	7.39	6.39	-	5.94
1887 -	11.73	8.35	9.87	9.09	5.84	7.28	14.87	10.59	12.59	8.16	7.75	7.93	6.27	-	5.79
1888 -	12.17	8.28	10.04	10.02	4.02	6.67	15.12	8.81	11.78	10.85	6.69	8.50	8.36	-	7.72
Averages	12.09	8.19	9.95	8.69	4.87	6.56	13.31	8.64	10.83	9.64	7.45	8.41	6.97	1.58	6.61

TABLE VIII.—Showing the Proportion (per Cent.) of Deaths to the Total

	Number of Deaths to 100 of the Total Number under Treatment. - - - - -														
	County and Borough Asylums.			Registered Hospitals (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Metropolitan Licensed Houses (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Provincial Licensed Houses (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Naval and Military Hospitals and Royal India Asylum. (a)		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1879 -	9.93	7.22	8.47	6.20	4.52	5.27	10.03	7.55	8.73	7.45	5.41	6.38	6.04	-	5.82
1880 -	8.90	6.16	7.42	5.48	3.96	4.63	7.53	5.17	6.27	7.13	5.40	6.19	5.85	-	5.64
1881 -	9.50	6.15	7.69	5.38	3.57	4.38	8.87	5.98	7.35	7.39	5.19	6.17	3.10	4.76	3.16
1882 -	9.09	6.13	7.49	5.49	2.78	3.97	9.50	5.06	7.20	7.94	5.84	6.72	3.14	-	3.02
1883 -	9.66	6.23	7.80	7.99	3.74	5.63	7.79	4.71	6.17	7.45	7.00	7.18	3.09	5.00	3.16
1884 -	9.35	6.49	7.79	6.44	2.72	4.37	9.34	4.50	6.68	6.60	5.04	5.67	3.51	5.00	3.57
1885 -	9.01	6.96	7.90	5.85	2.90	4.20	8.97	6.26	7.47	6.54	5.43	5.89	2.89	-	2.78
1886 -	9.90	6.97	8.32	6.37	3.74	4.90	10.93	7.55	9.11	6.46	5.17	5.70	3.84	-	3.67
1887 -	9.25	6.79	7.92	6.70	4.31	5.37	10.31	7.32	8.71	6.05	5.61	5.80	4.07	-	3.86
1888 -	9.46	6.64	7.93	7.31	3.01	4.95	10.61	6.13	8.22	8.15	5.14	6.47	5.00	-	4.76
Averages	9.40	6.57	7.87	6.32	3.52	4.76	9.38	6.02	7.59	7.11	5.52	6.21	4.05	1.47	3.94

(a) See Note to Table V.

Average Number Resident in each of the Years 1879 to 1888, inclusive.

- - - - - Number of Deaths to 100 of the Daily Average Number Resident.															YEAR.
Criminal Asylum (Broadmoor).			Private Single Patients.			TOTAL (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Idiot Establishments.			GRAND TOTAL.			
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
4·65	2·63	4·17	11·29	6·85	8·63	12·55	8·93	10·60	5·83	6·26	5·97	12·30	8·88	10·47	1879
4·34	3·36	4·10	8·24	4·79	6·11	11·10	7·61	9·22	3·28	5·46	4·00	10·80	7·58	9·08	1880
2·14	2·45	2·22	4·57	7·38	6·27	11·61	7·47	9·37	4·17	5·13	4·48	11·33	7·43	9·24	1881
4·47	·78	3·55	2·87	5·90	4·72	11·41	7·45	9·26	3·64	3·05	3·44	11·11	7·37	9·11	1882
5·21	1·45	4·21	7·47	7·77	7·66	11·99	7·64	9·62	3·56	5·62	4·25	11·67	7·60	9·47	1883
2·95	4·89	3·46	7·51	4·83	5·88	11·79	7·94	9·69	2·84	3·20	2·96	11·45	7·86	9·51	1884
2·45	2·85	2·55	8·52	6·36	7·22	10·98	8·32	9·53	3·62	3·51	3·58	10·70	8·24	9·37	1885
3·55	2·17	3·19	5·14	4·79	4·93	12·20	8·43	10·15	4·50	8·28	5·77	11·90	8·43	10·03	1886
2·77	2·09	2·59	7·51	5·20	6·10	11·45	8·27	9·72	3·49	4·43	3·81	11·14	8·20	9·56	1887
3·34	3·37	3·35	4·25	6·15	5·35	11·95	8·05	9·82	3·72	6·73	4·68	11·62	8·03	9·69	1888
3·58	2·60	3·33	6·73	6·00	6·28	11·70	8·01	9·70	3·86	5·16	4·29	11·40	7·96	9·55	Averages.

Number under Treatment in each of the Years 1879 to 1888, inclusive.

- - - - - Number of Deaths to 100 of the Total Number under Treatment.															
4·17	2·40	3·75	7·98	5·19	6·35	9·50	7·00	8·17	5·01	5·45	5·16	9·35	6·97	8·10	1879
3·86	3·05	3·67	6·09	3·72	4·66	8·47	5·93	7·11	2·83	4·71	3·46	8·28	5·92	7·02	1880
1·89	2·25	1·98	3·23	5·42	4·54	8·94	5·96	7·35	3·68	4·43	3·93	8·76	5·93	7·27	1881
4·00	·72	3·19	2·18	4·28	3·48	8·71	5·87	7·19	3·24	2·64	3·04	8·53	5·82	7·09	1882
4·55	1·34	3·74	5·39	5·75	5·61	9·20	6·05	7·51	3·14	4·72	3·69	9·00	6·03	7·42	1883
2·75	4·51	3·21	5·34	3·76	4·42	8·95	6·15	7·44	2·53	2·81	2·62	8·74	6·10	7·33	1884
2·29	2·54	2·36	6·22	4·73	5·33	8·61	6·66	7·56	3·17	3·09	3·14	8·43	6·61	7·45	1885
3·27	2·00	2·94	3·84	3·80	3·81	9·51	6·75	8·02	3·89	6·86	4·92	9·31	6·75	7·94	1886
2·61	1·96	2·44	5·26	4·24	4·68	8·93	6·63	7·70	3·16	3·94	3·43	8·74	6·59	7·59	1887
2·76	3·14	2·85	3·34	4·74	4·16	9·19	6·39	7·69	3·33	5·61	4·10	8·99	6·38	7·61	1888
3·21	2·39	3·01	4·88	4·56	4·70	9·00	6·33	7·57	3·39	4·42	3·74	8·81	6·31	7·48	Averages.

TABLE IX.—Showing the Distribution and Total Number of Pauper Lunatics, and Wales, on the

NOTE 1.—It will be seen that the Aggregate Number of Pauper Patients in Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses, as shown later are the Summaries of Returns made direct to this Office from Asylums, &c., while this Table is compiled

NOTE 2.—In comparing this Table with those preceding that for 1885, it should be borne in mind that during the year 1884, to the Parliamentary Vote, and

COUNTIES.	Chargeable to Union and Parish Rates.								
	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses (including the Metropolitan District Asylums).		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Anglesey - - -	29	25	54	-	-	-	4	8	12
Beds - - -	186	194	380	-	-	-	22	26	48
Berks - - -	244	358	602	2	2	4	52	72	124
Brecon - - -	58	82	140	-	-	-	5	5	10
Bucks - - -	144	221	365	1	-	1	34	42	76
Cambridge - - -	201	234	435	-	1	1	20	42	62
Cardigan (a) - - -	74	68	142	-	-	-	14	25	39
Carmarthen (a) - - -	89	94	183	-	-	-	17	19	36
Carnarvon - - -	69	76	145	-	-	-	18	28	46
Chester (a) - - -	484	576	1,060	2	1	3	126	152	278
Cornwall - - -	280	326	616	1	1	2	39	71	110
Cumberland - - -	211	185	396	-	-	-	66	48	114
Denbigh (a) - - -	76	76	152	-	-	-	37	37	74
Derby - - -	281	250	531	2	-	2	90	90	180
Devon - - -	465	629	1,094	70	68	138	155	193	348
Dorset - - -	196	216	412	7	1	8	33	58	91
Durham - - -	662	591	1,253	1	2	3	101	133	234
Essex - - -	441	658	1,099	-	1	1	109	146	255
Flint (a) - - -	40	28	68	-	-	-	3	19	22
Glamorgan - - -	418	451	869	7	-	7	55	56	111
Gloucester - - -	510	634	1,144	5	2	7	210	343	553
Hereford - - -	163	189	352	1	1	2	26	44	70
Herts (a) - - -	204	263	467	2	-	2	30	50	80
Hunts - - -	64	61	125	-	-	-	7	9	16
Kent :									
Metropolitan - - -	219	381	600	-	-	-	140	147	287
Extra Metropolitan - - -	638	889	1,527	6	10	16	136	177	313
Lancaster (a) - - -	2,787	3,340	6,127	42	20	62	1,059	1,250	2,309
Leicester - - -	319	402	721	1	-	1	85	81	166
Lincoln - - -	293	354	652	-	-	-	66	93	159
Merioneth - - -	30	38	68	-	-	-	15	22	37

(a) See Note to Table XIII. The re-arrangement there referred to applies to this Table also.

Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, in the various Union-Counties of England
1st of January 1889.

by this Table, differs slightly from that given in the Summaries of Appendices B¹ and B³. This is caused by the fact that the from the Annual Returns made by Clerks of the Guardians of Unions and Parishes.
and under the provisions of the Criminal Lunatics Act of that year, 511 Criminal Pauper Patients became chargeable entirely; consequently ceased to be "Paupers."

						Chargeable to County and Borough Rates.						COUNTIES.
Residing with Relatives or Others.			TOTAL.			In County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.			GRAND TOTAL.			
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
18	24	42	51	57	108	—	—	—	51	57	108	Anglesey.
28	25	53	236	245	481	4	1	5	240	246	486	Beds.
33	36	69	331	468	799	4	1	5	335	469	804	Berks.
7	21	28	70	108	178	1	—	1	71	108	179	Brecon.
11	34	45	190	297	487	2	1	3	192	298	490	Bucks.
38	60	98	259	337	596	4	1	5	263	338	601	Cambridge.
42	90	132	130	183	313	5	—	5	135	183	318	Cardigan.
60	83	143	166	196	362	4	2	6	170	198	368	Carmarthen.
49	89	138	136	193	329	—	—	—	136	193	329	Carnarvon.
62	65	127	674	794	1,468	16	11	27	690	805	1,495	Chester.
23	47	70	343	445	798	2	1	3	345	456	801	Cornwall.
8	28	36	285	261	546	21	2	23	306	263	569	Cumberland.
20	36	56	133	149	282	4	1	5	137	150	287	Denbigh.
24	28	52	397	368	765	2	—	2	399	368	767	Derby.
128	130	258	818	1,020	1,838	3	8	11	821	1,028	1,849	Devon.
19	43	62	255	318	573	4	1	5	259	319	578	Dorset.
32	54	86	793	780	1,576	20	11	31	816	791	1,607	Durham.
38	110	148	588	915	1,503	30	11	41	618	926	1,544	Essex.
12	12	24	55	59	114	1	2	3	56	61	117	Flint.
72	120	192	552	627	1,179	19	7	26	571	634	1,205	Glamorgan.
89	142	231	814	1,121	1,935	10	5	15	824	1,126	1,950	Gloucester.
37	63	100	227	297	524	1	—	1	228	297	525	Hereford.
24	29	53	260	342	602	3	1	4	263	343	606	Herts.
1	4	5	72	74	146	—	—	—	72	74	146	Hunts.
16	14	30	375	542	917	19	14	33	1,224	1,692	2,916	Kent :
50	60	110	830	1,136	1,966							Metro.
76	82	158	3,964	4,692	8,656	272	213	485	4,236	4,905	9,141	Ex. Metro.
36	51	87	441	534	975	3	1	4	444	535	979	Lancaster.
56	92	148	420	539	959	10	—	10	430	539	969	Leicester.
15	20	35	60	80	140	1	1	2	61	81	142	Lincoln.
												Merioneth.

Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, &c.—*continued.*

						Chargeable to County and Borough Rates.						COUNTIES.		
Residing with Relatives or Others.			TOTAL.			In County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.			GRAND TOTAL.					
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.			
88	132	220	4,602	6,143	10,745	}	171	240	411	5,119	6,940	12,059	Middlesex :	
11	16	27	346	557	903		{	25	17	42	275	330	605	{ Metro. (ex. C. of London). Ex. Metro.
—	4	4	250	313	563									City of London.
31	75	106	349	400	749	7								3
19	32	51	109	141	250	4	—	4	113	141	254	Montgomery.		
75	137	212	587	793	1,380	5	—	5	592	793	1,385	Norfolk.		
25	47	72	323	423	746	3	—	3	326	423	749	Northampton.		
47	43	90	529	557	1,086	14	3	17	543	560	1,103	Northumberland.		
112	164	276	565	673	1,238	2	—	2	567	673	1,240	Nottingham.		
40	58	98	266	396	662	1	1	2	267	397	664	Oxford.		
24	49	73	114	148	262	1	—	1	115	148	263	Pembroke.		
5	6	11	29	37	66	—	—	—	29	37	66	Radnor.		
2	5	7	38	26	64	—	—	—	38	26	64	Rutland.		
39	28	67	340	445	785	4	2	6	344	447	791	Salop.		
82	119	201	630	832	1,462	—	2	2	630	834	1,464	Somerset.		
106	117	223	867	1,034	1,901	16	5	21	883	1,039	1,922	Southampton.		
131	143	274	1,155	1,197	2,352	12	5	17	1,167	1,202	2,369	Stafford.		
67	99	166	434	534	968	1	—	1	435	534	969	Suffolk.		
29	33	62	1,693	2,209	3,902	}	70	97	167	2,218	2,930	5,148	Surrey :	
39	41	80	455	624	1,079								{	Metropolitan. Ex. Metro.
63	84	147	601	835	1,436									
37	72	109	1,114	1,282	2,396	6	7	13	1,120	1,289	2,409	Warwick.		
8	5	13	70	77	147	3	—	3	73	77	150	Westmorland.		
43	75	118	391	518	909	3	2	5	394	520	914	Wilts.		
33	44	77	438	565	1,003	3	—	3	441	565	1,006	Worcester.		
16	19	35	340	426	766	9	6	15	349	432	781	York, E. Rid.		
29	36	65	324	357	681	10	3	13	334	360	694	„ N. Rid.		
101	129	230	2,063	2,314	4,377	34	25	59	2,097	2,339	4,436	„ W. Rid.		
2,426	3,504	5,930	32,950	41,043	73,993	873	715	1,588	33,823	41,758	75,581	TOTALS.		
133	179	312	6,670	8,894	15,564	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	THE METRO. (ex. C. of L.)	

TABLE X.--Showing the Distribution of PAUPER LUNATICS, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind on the 1st of January in each of the Years 1859 to 1889, inclusive.

Note.—Criminal Lunatics are entirely excluded throughout this Table.

1ST JANUARY	Total Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c.	Where Maintained.			Proportion [per Cent.] to the Total Number.		
		In Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.	In Work- houses.	With Relatives or Others.	In Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.	In Work- houses.	With Relatives or Others.
1859	31,401	17,640	7,963	5,798	56.18	25.3	18.46
1860	32,589	18,390	8,219	5,980	56.43	25.22	18.35
1861	33,967	19,309	8,543	6,115	56.85	25.15	18.00
1862	35,295	20,535	8,603	6,157	58.18	24.38	17.44
1863	37,160	21,547	9,208	6,405	57.98	24.78	17.24
1864	38,758	22,507	9,710	6,541	58.07	25.05	16.88
1865	39,678	23,365	9,756	6,557	58.89	24.59	16.52
1866	41,163	24,610	9,973	6,580	59.79	24.23	15.98
1867	42,554	25,609	10,307	6,638	60.18	24.22	15.60
1868	44,773	27,260	10,684	6,829	60.99	23.86	15.25
1869	46,732	28,564	11,181	6,987	61.12	23.93	14.95
1870	48,132	29,688	11,358	7,086	61.68	23.60	14.72
1871	49,554	30,462	12,161	7,331	60.98	24.34	14.68
1872	51,637	30,593	13,608	7,436	59.25	26.35	14.40
1873	52,892	31,479	14,343	7,070	59.51	27.12	13.37
1874	54,334	32,477	15,018	6,839	59.77	27.64	12.59
1875	55,971	33,739	15,376	6,856	60.28	27.47	12.25
1876	56,972	34,937	15,509	6,526	61.32	27.22	11.46
1877	58,580	36,230	16,038	6,312	61.85	27.38	10.77
1878	60,393	37,914	16,265	6,214	62.78	26.93	10.29
1879	61,627	39,392	16,005	6,230	63.92	25.97	10.11
1880	63,090	40,646	16,464	5,980	64.42	26.10	9.48
1881	64,885	41,947	16,811	6,127	64.65	25.91	9.44
1882	66,606	43,517	16,976	6,113	65.33	25.49	9.18
1883	68,339	44,754	17,330	6,255	65.49	25.36	9.15
1884	69,959	46,504	17,377	6,078	66.47	24.84	8.69
1885	71,215	48,037	17,282	5,896	67.45	24.27	8.28
1886	71,663	48,597	17,200	5,866	67.81	24.00	8.19
1887	72,443	49,253	17,381	5,809	67.99	23.99	8.02
1888	74,171	50,709	17,602	5,860	68.37	23.73	7.90
1889	75,632	52,193	17,509	5,930	69.01	23.15	7.84

TABLE XI.—Showing the Percentage of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind maintained in Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses, of those kept in Workhouses, and of those residing with Relatives and Others, in the several Union-Counties of England and Wales, on the 1st January 1889.

COUNTIES.	Total Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c., 1 Jan. 1889.	Where Maintained.			Proportion [per Cent.] of the Total Number.		
		In Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.	In Workhouses.	With Relatives and Others.	In Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.	In Workhouses.	With Relatives and Others.
Anglesey - - -	108	54	12	42	50·0	11·1	38·9
Beds - - -	486	385	48	53	79·2	9·9	10·9
Berks - - -	804	611	124	69	76·0	15·4	8·6
Brecon - - -	179	141	10	28	78·8	5·6	15·6
Bucks - - -	490	369	76	45	75·3	15·5	9·2
Cambridge - - -	601	441	62	98	73·4	10·3	16·3
Cardigan (a) - - -	318	147	39	132	46·2	12·3	41·5
Carmarthen (a) - - -	368	189	36	143	51·4	9·8	38·8
Carnarvon - - -	329	145	46	138	44·1	14·0	41·9
Chester (a) - - -	1,495	1,090	278	127	72·9	18·6	8·5
Cornwall - - -	801	621	110	70	77·5	13·7	8·8
Cumberland - - -	569	419	114	36	73·7	20·0	6·3
Denbigh (a) - - -	287	157	74	56	54·7	25·8	19·5
Derby - - -	767	535	180	52	69·7	23·5	6·8
Devon - - -	1,849	1,243	348	258	67·2	18·8	14·0
Dorset - - -	578	425	91	62	73·5	15·8	10·7
Durham - - -	1,607	1,287	234	86	80·1	14·6	5·3
Essex - - -	1,544	1,141	255	148	73·9	16·5	9·6
Flint (a) - - -	117	71	22	24	60·7	18·8	20·5
Glamorgan - - -	1,205	902	111	192	74·9	9·2	15·9
Gloucester - - -	1,950	1,166	553	231	59·8	28·4	11·8
Hereford - - -	525	355	70	100	67·6	13·3	19·1
Herts (a) - - -	666	473	80	53	78·1	13·2	8·7
Hunts - - -	146	125	16	5	85·6	11·0	3·4
Kent - - -	2,916	2,176	600	140	74·6	20·6	4·8
Lancaster (a) - - -	9,141	6,674	2,309	158	73·0	25·3	1·7
Leicester - - -	979	726	166	87	74·2	16·9	8·9
Lincoln - - -	969	692	159	148	68·3	16·4	15·3
Merioneth - - -	142	70	37	35	49·3	26·1	24·6
Middlesex (a) - - -	12,664	7,894	4,529	251	62·2	35·8	2·0
Monmouth - - -	759	584	69	106	76·9	9·1	14·0
Montgomery - - -	254	159	44	51	62·6	17·3	20·1
Norfolk - - -	1,385	898	275	212	64·8	19·9	15·3
Northampton - - -	749	523	154	72	69·8	20·6	9·6
Northumberland - - -	1,103	852	161	90	77·2	14·6	8·2
Notts - - -	1,240	719	245	276	58·0	19·8	22·2
Oxford - - -	664	432	134	98	65·1	20·2	14·7
Pembroke - - -	263	167	23	73	63·5	8·7	27·8
Radnor - - -	66	41	14	11	62·1	21·2	16·7
Rutland - - -	64	50	7	7	78·1	11·0	10·9
Salop - - -	791	580	144	67	73·3	18·2	8·5
Somerset - - -	1,464	930	333	201	63·5	22·8	13·7
Southampton - - -	1,922	1,258	441	223	65·5	22·9	11·6
Stafford (a) - - -	2,369	1,503	592	274	63·4	25·0	11·6
Suffolk - - -	969	661	142	166	68·2	14·7	17·1
Surrey - - -	5,148	3,604	1,402	142	70·0	27·2	2·8
Sussex - - -	1,441	919	375	147	63·8	26·0	10·2
Warwick (a) - - -	2,409	1,803	497	109	74·9	20·6	4·5
Westmorland - - -	150	104	33	13	69·3	22·0	8·7
Wilts - - -	914	634	162	118	69·4	17·7	12·9
Worcester (a) - - -	1,006	772	157	77	76·7	15·6	7·7
York (East Riding) - - -	781	574	172	35	73·5	22·0	4·5
„ (North Riding) - - -	694	552	77	65	79·5	11·1	9·4
„ (West Riding) (a) - - -	4,436	3,139	1,067	230	70·8	24·0	5·2

(a) See Note to Table XIII. The re-arrangement there referred to applies to this Table also.

TABLE XII.—Showing the Total Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons
1st January 1888 and 1st January 1889; together with the Increase or Decrease

COUNTIES.	Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c. on 1st January 1888.			Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c. on 1st January 1889.			Increase.		Decrease.		Net Increase.	Net Decrease.
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Anglesey - - -	43	49	92	51	57	108	8	8	-	-	16	-
Beds - - -	235	234	469	240	246	486	5	12	-	-	17	-
Berks - - -	339	459	798	335	469	804	-	10	4	-	6	-
Brecon - - -	75	102	177	71	108	179	-	6	4	-	2	-
Bucks - - -	186	291	477	192	298	490	6	7	-	-	13	-
Cambridge - - -	254	336	590	263	338	601	9	2	-	-	11	-
Cardigan (a) - - -	136	185	321	135	183	318	-	-	1	2	-	3
Carmarthen (a) - - -	172	194	366	170	198	368	-	4	2	-	2	-
Carnarvon - - -	133	184	317	136	193	329	3	9	-	-	12	-
Chester (a) - - -	673	776	1,449	690	805	1,495	17	29	-	-	46	-
Cornwall - - -	343	436	779	345	456	801	2	20	-	-	22	-
Cumberland - - -	292	274	566	306	263	569	14	-	-	11	3	-
Denbigh (a) - - -	140	151	291	137	150	287	-	-	3	1	-	4
Derby - - -	413	390	803	399	368	767	-	-	14	22	-	36
Devon - - -	787	1,008	1,795	821	1,028	1,849	34	20	-	-	54	-
Dorset - - -	258	326	584	259	319	578	1	-	-	7	-	6
Durham - - -	784	760	1,544	816	791	1,607	32	31	-	-	63	-
Essex - - -	623	890	1,513	618	926	1,544	-	36	5	-	31	-
Flint (a) - - -	53	58	111	56	61	117	3	3	-	-	6	-
Glamorgan - - -	536	603	1,139	571	634	1,205	35	31	-	-	66	-
Gloucester - - -	844	1,095	1,939	824	1,126	1,950	-	31	20	-	11	-
Hereford - - -	199	293	492	228	297	525	29	4	-	-	33	-
Herts (a) - - -	254	326	580	263	343	606	9	17	-	-	26	-
Hunts - - -	71	75	146	72	74	146	1	-	-	1	-	-
Kent - - -	1,240	1,705	2,945	1,224	1,692	2,916	-	-	16	13	-	29
Lancaster (a) - - -	4,057	4,755	8,812	4,236	4,905	9,141	179	150	-	-	329	-
Leicester - - -	432	519	951	444	535	979	12	16	-	-	28	-

(a) See Note to Table XIII. The re-arrangement there referred to applies to this Table also.

of Unsound Mind, in the several Union-Counties of England and Wales, on the in the Numbers on 1st January 1889, as compared with 1st January 1888.

COUNTIES.	Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c. on 1st January 1888.			Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c. on 1st January 1889.			Increase.		Decrease.		Net Increase.	Net Decrease.
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Lincoln - - -	433	567	1,000	430	539	969	-	-	3	28	-	31
Merioneth - - -	67	83	150	61	81	142	-	-	6	2	-	8
Middlesex (a) - - -	5,287	7,176	12,463	5,394	7,270	12,664	107	94	-	-	201	-
Monmouth - - -	338	407	745	356	403	759	18	-	-	4	14	-
Montgomery - - -	118	143	261	113	141	254	-	-	5	2	-	7
Norfolk - - -	582	799	1,381	592	793	1,385	10	-	-	6	4	-
Northampton - - -	321	425	746	326	423	749	5	-	-	2	3	-
Northumberland - - -	545	560	1,105	543	560	1,103	-	-	2	-	-	2
Notts - - -	537	645	1,182	567	673	1,240	30	28	-	-	58	-
Oxford - - -	272	390	662	267	397	664	-	7	5	-	2	-
Pembroke - - -	119	147	266	115	148	263	-	1	4	-	-	3
Radnor - - -	32	33	65	29	37	66	-	4	3	-	1	-
Rutland - - -	36	25	61	38	26	64	2	1	-	-	3	-
Salop - - -	350	458	808	344	447	791	-	-	6	11	-	17
Somerset - - -	621	839	1,460	630	834	1,464	9	-	-	5	4	-
Southampton - - -	857	1,041	1,898	883	1,039	1,922	26	-	-	2	24	-
Stafford (a) - - -	1,113	1,157	2,270	1,167	1,202	2,369	54	45	-	-	99	-
Suffolk - - -	427	555	982	435	534	969	8	-	-	21	-	13
Surrey - - -	2,170	2,822	4,992	2,218	2,930	5,148	48	108	-	-	156	-
Sussex - - -	591	780	1,371	605	836	1,441	14	56	-	-	70	-
Warwick (a) - - -	1,123	1,271	2,394	1,120	1,289	2,409	-	18	3	-	15	-
Westmorland - - -	74	81	155	73	77	150	-	-	1	4	-	5
Wilts - - -	387	521	908	394	520	914	7	-	-	1	6	-
Worcester (a) - - -	417	567	984	441	565	1,006	24	-	-	2	22	-
York (East Riding) -	324	409	743	349	432	781	15	23	-	-	38	-
„ (North Riding)	323	352	675	334	360	694	11	8	-	-	19	-
„ (West Riding) (a)	2,046	2,271	4,317	2,097	2,339	4,436	51	68	-	-	119	-

(a) See Note to Table XIII. The re-arrangement there referred to applies to this Table also.

TABLE XIII.—Showing the Total Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons 1st January 1871 and 1st January 1889; together with the Increase in the Numbers Average Annual Increase in the Eighteen Years.

COUNTIES.	Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c. on 1st January 1871.			Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c. on 1st January 1889.			Increase in the Eighteen Years.			Average Annual Increase in the Eighteen Years.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Anglesey - - -	36	55	91	51	57	108	15	2	17	1	-	1
Beds - - -	168	209	377	240	246	486	72	37	109	4	2	6
Berks - - -	330	383	713	335	469	804	5	86	91	-	5	5
Brecon - - -	65	82	147	71	108	179	6	26	32	-	1	2
Bucks - - -	187	254	441	192	298	490	5	44	49	-	2	3
Cambridge - -	202	244	446	263	338	601	61	94	155	3	5	9
Cardigan (a) -	93	115	208	135	183	318	42	68	110	2	4	6
Carmarthen (a) -	107	152	259	170	198	368	63	46	109	3	3	6
Carnarvon - -	113	148	261	136	193	329	23	45	68	1	2	4
Chester (a) - -	454	532	986	690	805	1,495	236	273	509	13	15	28
Cornwall - - -	243	324	567	345	456	801	102	132	234	6	7	13
Cumberland - -	245	218	463	306	263	569	61	45	106	3	2	6
Denbigh (a) - -	108	125	233	137	150	287	29	25	54	2	1	3
Derby - - -	304	293	597	399	368	767	95	75	170	5	4	9
Devon - - -	607	831	1,438	821	1,028	1,849	214	197	411	12	11	23
Dorset - - -	235	254	489	259	319	578	24	65	89	1	4	5
Durham - - -	465	428	893	816	791	1,607	351	363	714	19	20	40
Essex - - -	436	581	1,017	618	926	1,544	182	345	527	10	19	29
Flint (a) - - -	39	50	89	56	61	117	17	11	28	1	1	2
Glamorgan - -	333	352	685	571	634	1,205	238	282	520	13	16	29
Gloucester - -	651	841	1,492	824	1,126	1,950	173	285	458	10	16	25
Hereford - - -	175	239	414	228	297	525	53	58	111	3	3	6
Herts (a) - - -	231	241	472	263	343	606	32	102	134	2	6	7
Hunts - - -	60	74	134	72	74	146	12	-	12	1	-	1
Kent - - -	773	1,091	1,864	1,224	1,692	2,916	451	601	1,052	25	33	58
Lancaster (a) -	2,577	2,924	5,501	4,236	4,905	9,141	1,659	1,981	3,640	92	110	202
Leicester - - -	388	417	805	444	535	979	56	118	174	3	7	10
Lincoln - - -	388	479	867	430	539	969	42	60	102	2	3	6
Merioneth - -	52	56	108	61	81	142	9	25	34	-	1	2
Middlesex (a) -	2,960	4,396	7,356	5,304	7,270	12,664	2,434	2,874	5,308	135	160	295
Monmouth - - -	240	307	547	356	403	759	116	96	212	6	5	12
Montgomery - -	94	103	197	113	141	254	19	38	57	1	2	3
Norfolk - - -	476	659	1,135	592	793	1,385	116	134	250	6	7	14
Northampton -	290	332	622	326	423	749	36	91	127	2	5	7
Northumberland -	391	382	773	543	560	1,103	152	178	330	8	10	18

of Unsound Mind, in the several Union-Counties of England and Wales, on the on the 1st January 1889, as compared with those on the 1st January 1871; and the

COUNTIES.	Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c. on 1st January 1871.			Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c. on 1st January 1889.			Increase in the Eighteen Years.			Average Annual Increase in the Eighteen Years.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Notts - - -	361	425	786	567	673	1,240	206	248	454	11	14	25
Oxford - - -	261	295	556	267	397	664	6	102	108	-	6	6
Pembroke - - -	107	149	256	115	148	263	8	(b)	7	-	-	-
Radnor - - -	22	23	45	29	37	66	7	14	21	-	1	1
Rutland - - -	30	21	51	38	26	64	8	5	13	-	-	1
Salop - - -	280	415	695	344	447	791	64	32	96	4	2	5
Somerset - - -	546	726	1,272	630	834	1,464	84	108	192	5	6	11
Southampton - - -	599	713	1,312	883	1,039	1,922	284	326	610	16	18	34
Stafford (a) - - -	736	808	1,544	1,167	1,202	2,369	431	394	825	24	22	46
Suffolk - - -	375	478	853	435	534	969	60	56	116	3	3	6
Surrey - - -	1,091	1,499	2,590	2,218	2,930	5,148	1,127	1,431	2,558	63	79	142
Sussex - - -	476	584	1,060	605	836	1,441	129	252	381	7	14	21
Warwick (a) - - -	699	847	1,546	1,120	1,289	2,409	421	442	863	23	25	48
Westmorland - - -	68	63	131	73	77	150	5	14	19	-	1	1
Wilts - - -	345	461	806	394	520	914	49	59	108	3	3	6
Worcester (a) - - -	331	417	748	441	565	1,006	110	148	258	6	8	14
York (East Riding) -	281	304	585	349	432	781	68	128	196	4	7	11
„ (North Riding)	204	232	436	334	360	694	130	128	258	7	7	14
„ (West Riding)(a)	1,277	1,401	2,678	2,097	2,339	4,436	820	938	1,758	46	52	98

(b) Decrease, 1.

(a) The constitution of these Counties, with regard to the Unions comprised in them, was slightly re-arranged in the year 1882 (36th Report), in order to bring them into conformity with those of the Registrar General and of the Local Government Board. The changes are here shown.
The re-arrangement applies to both the years 1871 and 1889 in the above Table.

COUNTIES.	Unions Transferred from other Counties.	Unions Transferred to other Counties.
Cardigan - - -	Newcastle-in-Emlyn - - -	—
Carmarthen - - -	—	Newcastle-in-Emlyn.
Chester - - -	Hawarden - - -	—
Denbigh - - -	St. Asaph - - -	—
Flint - - -	- - -	{ Hawarden.
Herts - - -	- - -	{ St. Asaph.
Lancaster - - -	- - -	{ Barnet.
Middlesex - - -	Barnet - - -	{ Todmorden.
Stafford - - -	Dudley - - -	—
Warwick - - -	Shipston-on-Stour - - -	—
Worcester - - -	- - -	{ Dudley.
York (West Riding)	Todmorden - - -	{ Shipston-on-Stour.

TABLE XIV.—Showing the PROFESSIONS or OCCUPATIONS of the POPULATION of England and Wales at the Time of the Census of the 4th April 1881, and of the PATIENTS ADMITTED into County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, Naval and Military Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed Houses in England and Wales, during the Year 1887.

NOTE.—The Groups in the following Table, first arranged for the year 1880, and since continued, were compiled from the Population Table of the Census of 1871. Owing to the different arrangement of some portions of the Population Table of the Census of 1881, and for other reasons, the figures of the latter Census cannot be used for a few of these Groups; but in the rest of the Groups the figures are taken from that Census. (Vol. III., Summary Table 5, p. x.)

PROFESSIONS OR OCCUPATIONS.	POPULATION.			LUNATICS.		
	Number of Persons, 4th April 1881.			Number of Lunatics admitted during 1887.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
PROFESSIONAL.						
(a.) Not including Army and Navy:						
Clergymen (Established Church) - - -	21,663	- -	21,663	35	-	35
Dissenting ministers, Roman Catholic priests, missionaries, and Scripture readers, nuns, sisters of charity and mercy.	14,788	5,455	20,243	11	4	15
Physicians and surgeons - - - -	15,091	25	15,116	26	1	27
Medical assistants, medical students, dentists, and midwives.	9,575	2,710	12,285	13	8	21
Barristers - - - - -	17,386	-	17,386	5	-	5
Solicitors and attorneys - - - - -				16	-	16
Law clerks and law students - - - -	26,155	100	26,255	29	-	29
Civil Service, English, Indian, and Colonial (excluding Telegraph Service), Her Majesty's Court and household, judges, and privy councillors.	22,592	3,216	25,808	39	1	40
Civil engineers - - - - -	7,124	- -	7,124	28	-	28
Architects, surveyors, and builders - -	*	*	*	33	-	33
Artists in painting, and sculptors - - -	6,898	1,896	8,794	10	4	14
Teachers, schoolmasters, schoolmistresses, governesses, professors, and lecturers.	47,836	123,995	171,831	41	144	185
Authors, editors, journalists, reporters, short- hand writers, translators, interpreters, students in literature, and others con- nected with literary work.	*	*	*	32	-	32
Musicians and teachers of music - - -	14,170	11,376	25,546	17	14	31
Actors conjurors, performers, and others en- gaged in theatres, exhibitions, and shows.	3,558	2,888	6,446	10	4	14
Chemists and druggists - - - - -	18,339	631	19,000	16	1	17
Engravers and photographers - - - -	7,553	1,373	8,926	16	-	16

* These figures cannot be given. See Note at head of Table.

TABLE XIV.—Showing the PROFESSIONS or OCCUPATIONS, &c.—*continued*.

PROFESSIONS OR OCCUPATIONS.	POPULATION.			LUNATICS.			
	Number of Persons, 4th April 1881.			Number of Lunatics admitted during 1887.			
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
PROFESSIONAL.							
(b.) <i>Army and Navy:</i>							
Army officers (effective, retired, and half-pay).	*	-	-	*	16	-	16
Soldiers (non-commissioned officers and privates).	181,817†	-	-	181,817†	148	-	148
Navy officers (effective, retired, and half-pay).	7,681‡	-	-	7,681‡	17	-	17
Seamen (R.N.) - - - - -	35,819‡	-	-	35,819‡	7	-	7
Royal Marines - - - - -	12,995‡	-	-	12,995‡	4	-	4
Army pensioners - - - - -	8,572	-	-	8,572	37	-	37
Coastguardsmen, Royal Naval Reserves, and Navy pensioners.	§	-	-	§	17	-	17
COMMERCIAL.							
(a.) <i>Merchants and other Persons (Principals) in the Higher Branches of Business:</i>							
Merehants, bankers, shipowners - - -	§	-	§	§	24	-	24
Wine and spirit merehants - - - - -	7,467	422	7,889	4	-	4	
Woolstaplers, cloth merchants and dealers, silk merchants and dealers, cotton and calico warehousemen and dealers, Manchester warehousemen.	14,206	621	14,827	26	1	27	
Corn, flour, and seed (esculent) merchants and dealers, millers, maltsters, brewers, hop merchants and dealers, timber and wood merchants and dealers, hay and straw dealers.	80,835	2,550	83,385	39	1	40	
Coal merehants and dealers - - - - -	19,233	1,168	20,401	18	2	20	
Owners of eoaches, omnibuses, and eabs; horse proprietors and dealers; livery stable keepers.	8,775	245	9,020	16	-	16	
Brokers, agents (not estate, land, newspaper, book, or shipping), factors, auctioneers, appraisers, valuers, house agents, pawnbrokers, furniture brokers, and furniture dealers.	53,417	2,803	56,220	53	1	54	
COMMERCIAL.							
(b.) <i>Subordinates:</i>							
Bank serviee, insurance and benefit society service, aecountants, eommercial clerks.	217,080	6,409	223,489	229	5	234	
Railway and telegraph service (not including eonstrutors, engine drivers, or stokers), railway officers, clerks, stationmasters, attendants, servants, telegraph elerks, &c.	123,118	2,876	125,994	63	2	65	
Commereial travellers - - - - -	35,478	-	-	35,478	52	-	52

* Census figures are not applicable.

† Not Census figures. Taken from a War Office Return for 1st April 1881.

‡ Not Census figures. Supplied by the Admiralty, and relate to 1st May 1881.

§ These figures cannot be given. See Note at head of Table.

TABLE XIV.—Showing the PROFESSIONS or OCCUPATIONS, &c.—*continued.*

PROFESSIONS OR OCCUPATIONS.	POPULATION.			LUNATICS.		
	Number of Persons, 4th April 1881.			Number of Lunatics admitted during 1887.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
COMMERCIAL.						
<i>(c.) Tradesmen :</i>						
Booksellers, publishers, stationers and law stationers, music publishers and sellers.	12,658	6,933	26,591	17	1	18
Goldsmiths, silversmiths, and jewellers -	20,962	3,753	24,715	26	1	27
Drapers, linendrapers, mercers, hosiers, and haberdashers, with their assistants.	58,460	33,467	91,927	66	36	102
Butchers, meat salesmen, cheesemongers, provision curers and dealers, poulterers, game dealers, fishmongers, greengrocers, fruit and vegetable dealers, cowkeepers, milk sellers, grocers and tea dealers.	259,421	49,978	309,399	185	18	203
Bakers, confectioners, and pastrycooks -	75,882	20,684	96,566	61	5	66
Tobacconists, tobacco and snuff workers and makers.	11,159	8,575	19,734	11	5	16
AGRICULTURAL.						
Farmers and graziers; farmers' sons, daughters, grandsons, granddaughters, brothers, sisters, nephews, and nieces (where these live with the farmer).	278,526	*	- -	137	30	167
Agricultural labourers - - - - -	807,608	40,346	847,954	520	18	538
Farm servants (in-door, engaged in farming occupations, not domestic servants).				8	7	15
Shepherds (out-door), woodmen, drovers, gamekeepers, and vermin destroyers (rat-catchers).	47,433	- -	47,433	26	-	26
Land surveyors, estate agents, and farm bailiffs.	*	- -	*	10	-	10
Gardeners, nurserymen, nurserywomen, seedsmen, florists.	70,539	3,093	73,637	74	1	75
Veterinary surgeons and farriers - - - -	7,511	- -	7,511	6	-	6
Grooms (not in private service), horse-breakers, horsekeepers, riding-masters, huntsmen, and jockeys.	*	-	*	29	-	29
PERSONS EMPLOYED CHIEFLY IN MILLS AND MANUFACTORIES.						
Silk manufacture: Silk, satin, ribbon, velvet, and crape workers and makers.	18,709	41,886	60,595	7	18	25
Cotton and flax manufacture: Flax, linen, thread, tape, cotton, fustian, and muslin workers and makers, and lace and hosiery makers.	224,084	372,522	596,606	93	173	266
Woollen and worsted manufacture: Woollen cloth, worsted stuff, flannel, blanket, felt, carpet, and rug makers and workers.	103,953	129,381	233,334	89	70	159
Paper makers - - - - -	10,352	8,277	18,629	5	-	5
Earthenware and glass makers, and tobacco-pipe makers.	50,360	20,307	70,667	19	9	28

* These figures cannot be given. See Note at head of Table.

TABLE XIV.—Showing the PROFESSIONS or OCCUPATIONS, &c.—continued.

PROFESSIONS OR OCCUPATIONS.	POPULATION.			LUNATICS.		
	Number of Persons, 4th April 1881.			Number of Lunatics admitted during 1887.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
PERSONS WORKING MOSTLY IN HANDICRAFTS.						
Engine and machine makers, weighing machine, scale and measure makers, spinning and weaving machine makers, agricultural implement and machine makers, iron manufacturers, whitesmiths, blacksmiths, nail makers, anchor smiths, chain smiths, ironmongers, hardware dealers, steel workers, press workers, screw cutters and makers, platers, plated ware makers, workers in iron, copper, tin, zinc, lead, antimony and brass, coppersmiths, tin plate workers, tinmen, tinkers, braziers, locksmiths, bellhangers, gasfitters, wire workers, wire drawers and wire weavers, lacquerers, burnishers, type founders, gun-makers, gunsmiths, tool makers and dealers, file makers and dealers, saw makers and dealers, cutlers, scissors makers.	566,692	30,020	596,712	388	17	405
Millwrights, coach makers, carriage makers, wheelwrights, ship builders, shipwrights, boat builders.	112,469	410	112,879	55	—	55
Cabinet makers, upholsterers, undertakers, carvers, and gilders.	64,356	8,535	72,891	64	3	67
Carpenters and joiners - - - - -	235,017	216	235,233	173	1	179
Sawyers, thatchers, lath, fence, and hurdle makers, wood turners and workers, box (wooden) and packing case makers, coopers, hoop makers, and benders.	61,328	2,716	64,044	41	6	47
Musical instrument makers and dealers, toy makers and dealers, pattern designers, watch and clock makers, philosophical instrument makers, opticians, surgical instrument makers, thimble makers, needle makers, pin makers, artificial flower makers, fishing rod and tackle makers, percussion cap makers, cartridge and ammunition makers, steel pen makers, blind makers, saddlers, harness and whip makers, sail makers, fancy goods makers and dealers, trimming makers and dealers, embroiderers, patten and clog makers, button makers, umbrella, parasol, and stick makers, leather case, portmanteau, and bag makers, india rubber, gutta percha makers and dealers, floor and oil cloth makers, cork cutters and manufacturers, bark workers, envelope makers, paper box and paper bag makers, pencil makers, bellows makers, trap makers, last and boot tree makers.	96,672	50,395	147,067	88	30	118
Tailors and tailoresses - - - - -	107,668	52,980	160,648	112	31	143
Shoemakers and bootmakers - - - - -	180,884	35,672	216,556	164	16	180
Hatters and hat makers - - - - -	13,617	9,072	22,689	18	2	20
Hairdressers and wig makers - - - - -	14,165	768	14,933	14	—	14
Mat makers and sellers; hemp and jute workers; rope, cord, net, canvas, sailcloth, sacking, sack, and bag (not leather or paper) makers and dealers.	13,840	8,218	22,058	9	—	9
Hair, bristle, bone, horn, and ivory workers; brush, broom, comb, straw plait, and basket makers: tortoiseshell and whalebone workers and dealers.	23,919	36,762	60,681	27	27	54

TABLE XIV.—Showing the PROFESSIONS or OCCUPATIONS, &c.—*continued*.

PROFESSIONS OR OCCUPATIONS.	POPULATION.			LUNATICS.		
	Number of Persons, 4th April 1881.			Number of Lunatics admitted during 1887.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
PERSONS WORKING MOSTLY IN HANDI- CRAFTS— <i>continued</i> .						
Paperhangers, plumbers, painters, glaziers -	141,013	789	141,802	129	-	129
Furriers, skimmers, fellmongers, tanners, curriers, and feather dressers and dealers.	30,260	6,205	36,465	23	1	24
Milliners, dressmakers, shirtmakers, seamstresses, staymakers, accoutrement makers, and ladies' outfitters. .	4,661	440,115	444,776	2	383	385
Bookbinders, printers, lithographers, and lithographic printers.	74,139	12,919	87,068	83	6	89
Glovemakers and leather glovers - - -	2,263	13,261	15,524	4	8	12
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE HEAVIER KINDS OF MANUAL LABOUR.						
Miners.—Coal, iron, copper, tin, lead, jet, manganese, gold, alum, barytes miners, and persons engaged in mine service.	435,497	5,775	441,272	180	1	181
Quarriers.—Stone, slate, and limestone quarriers, and lime burners.	47,040	39	47,079	33	-	33
Coal heavers and labourers (not in mine service); coke burners and dealers; gasworks and waterworks service, charcoal burners.	40,018	150	40,168	43	1	44
Bricklayers, masons, marble masons, paviours, slaters, tilers, plasterers, stone merchants, stone cutters, and stone dressers.	269,753	248	270,001	159	-	159
Clay labourers, brickmakers, and brick dealers.	52,059	2,860	54,919	21	-	21
Railway labourers, platelayers, navvies -	58,847	-	58,847	35	-	35
Road labourers, scavengers, dust collectors -	13,641	-	13,641	7	-	7
DOMESTIC.						
Married and unmarried women engaged in household duties, and married women assisting in certain cases in their husbands' business, viz., wives of innkeepers, of publicans, of beersellers, of lodging and boarding-house keepers, of shopkeepers, of farmers, of graziers, of shoemakers, and of butchers.	-	*	*	-	3,000	3,000
Domestic servants (general), coachmen, grooms, gardeners, housekeepers, cooks, housemaids, nurses, laundrymaids, college servants, office keepers (not Government), park, gate, and lodge keepers (not Government).	210,451	1,236,099	1,446,550	96	1,225	1,321
Inn and hotel servants, cooks (not domestic servants), nurses (ditto), charwomen.	38,698	120,714	159,412	45	223	268
MISCELLANEOUS.						
Innkeepers, hotelkeepers, publicans, beersellers, lodging and boarding-house keepers, coffee and eating-house keepers.	80,247	51,991	132,238	71	21	92
Police and prison officers - - -	35,421	584	36,005	35	2	37

* These figures cannot be given. See Note at head of Table.

TABLE XIV.—Showing the PROFESSIONS or OCCUPATIONS, &c.—*continued*.

PROFESSIONS OR OCCUPATIONS.	POPULATION.			LUNATICS.		
	Number of Persons, 4th April 1851.			Number of Lunatics admitted during 1887.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
MISCELLANEOUS— <i>continued</i> .						
Officers of law courts, sheriffs' officers, municipal, parish and union officers, toll collectors, turnpike gate keepers.	18,687	3,404	22,091	6	—	6
Manufacturing chemists, chemical labourers, dye and colour manufacturers and makers, dyers, scourers, calenderers fullers wool and woollen dyers, silk dyers and silk printers, calico and cotton printers and dyers, oil millers and refiners, sugar refiners, oil and colourmen, french polishers, japanners, paper stainers, blacking makers and dealers, match and fuzee makers, ginger beer, soda water, and mineral water makers.	88,816	14,690	103,506	74	4	78
Railway engine drivers and stokers - - -	22,856	- -	22,856	39	—	39
Inland navigation service (without steam), bargemen, barge owners, lightermen, boatmen and boatwomen (on inland waters).	32,419	403	32,822	30	1	31
Harbour and dock service, dock labourers, wharfingers, &c., warehousemen, warehousewomen, meters, weighers.	70,420	4,249	74,669	32	4	36
Seamen (merchant service) - - - -	95,093	- -	95,093	119	—	119
Fishermen and fisherwomen - - -	29,402	294	29,696	23	2	25
Laundry keepers, washerwomen - - -	3,408	176,670	180,078	4	48	52
Government workmen, messengers and others (excluding Telegraph service).	20,627	553	21,180	5	—	5
Messengers, porters, errand boys and girls, cotton porters.	129,561	1,610	131,171	91	—	91
Coachmen (not in private service), cabmen, and flymen.	30,492	- -	30,492	53	—	53
Carmen, carriers, carters, draymen - -	124,611	731	125,342	58	1	59
Chimney sweepers - - - - -	6,740	77	6,817	8	—	8
Hucksters, costermongers, hawkers, pedlars -	29,451	17,660	47,111	88	52	140
Persons of rank or property, and persons of independent means.	*	*	*	19	79	98
Scholars and students under 15 years of age, and children of no occupation.	*	*	*	142	79	221
Persons, over 15 years of age, of no occupation, or of occupation not defined in the preceding groups.	*	*	*	1,635	1,391	3,026
TOTAL - - -	12,639,902	13,334,537	25,974,439	7,086	7,250	14,336
	†	†	†			

* These figures cannot be given. See Note at head of Table.

† *Id est*, the Total Population of England and Wales, not the Total of the foregoing figures.

TABLE XV.—Showing the AGES of ALL PERSONS in England and Wales at the
(Taken from Vol. III., Summary Table III.,

CONDITION AS TO MARRIAGE.	Under 15.			15—			20—			25—		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single - -	4,728,466	4,740,125	9,468,591	1,262,311	1,246,329	2,508,640	864,402	809,091	1,673,493	577,349	576,103	1,153,452
Married - -	-	-	-	5,860	32,416	38,276	245,466	402,019	647,485	1,217,714	1,343,802	2,561,516
Widowed - -	-	-	-	98	218	316	2,486	4,852	7,338	26,474	52,019	78,493
TOTAL -	4,728,466	4,740,125	9,468,591	1,268,269	1,278,963	2,547,232	1,112,354	1,215,872	2,328,226	1,821,537	1,971,924	3,793,461

TABLE XVI.—Showing the AGES of the PATIENTS ADMITTED into County and
and Licensed Houses, in England and Wales during the Year

CONDITION AS TO MARRIAGE.	AGES. - - - - -											
	Under 15.			15—			20—			25—		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single - -	174	109	283	392	368	760	623	560	1,183	1,038	811	1,849
Married - -	-	-	-	-	12	12	32	148	180	530	845	1,375
Widowed - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	31	48	79
Unknown - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	13	3	16
TOTAL -	174	109	283	392	380	772	657	711	1,368	1,612	1,707	3,319

Note.—These particulars are shown more in

TABLE XVII.—Showing the Ratio [per 10,000] of the PATIENTS ADMITTED into
Asylums, and Licensed Houses, in England and Wales during the Year 1887, to the
AGES and CONDITION AS TO MARRIAGE.

CONDITION AS TO MARRIAGE.	AGES. - - - - -											
	Under 15.			15—			20—			25—		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single - -	·4	·2	·3	3·1	2·9	3·0	7·2	6·9	7·1	18·0	14·1	16·0
Married - -	-	-	-	-	3·7	3·1	1·3	3·7	2·8	4·3	6·3	5·4
Widowed - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	4·0	4·1	4·0	11·7	9·2	10·0
TOTAL -	·4	·2	·3	3·1	2·1	3·0	5·9	5·8	5·8	8·8	8·6	8·8

Note.—It will be observed that in nearly all the above periods the proportions of the “single” considerably exceed nearly all the persons in the population under 20 years of age were “single;” that three-quarters of the “single” population asylums, &c. during 1887 were relatively few. The above Table shows that, at the marriageable ages, and in proportion to

Time of the Census of **1881**, with their **CONDITION AS TO MARRIAGE**.
(of the Census of the 4th April 1881.)

35—			45—			55—			65 and upwards.			TOTAL.		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
195,427	233,820	429,247	99,498	136,080	235,578	59,865	88,401	148,266	40,892	67,670	108,562	7,823,210	7,897,529	15,725,739
170,779	1,164,949	2,335,728	859,840	810,420	1,670,260	562,693	471,321	1,034,014	314,546	213,035	527,581	4,376,898	4,437,962	8,814,860
51,689	124,089	175,778	73,928	193,680	267,608	99,995	251,811	351,806	189,124	372,377	552,501	434,794	999,046	1,433,840
417,895	1,522,858	2,940,753	1,033,266	1,140,189	2,173,446	722,553	811,533	1,534,086	535,562	653,082	1,188,644	12,639,902	13,334,537	25,974,439

Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, Naval and Military Hospitals, State Asylums,
1887, with their **CONDITION AS TO MARRIAGE**.

AGES.												TOTAL.		
35—			45—			55—			65 and upwards.					
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
499	538	1,037	237	301	538	123	137	260	68	101	169	3,154	2,925	6,079
1,001	985	1,986	844	732	1,576	540	364	904	328	185	513	3,275	3,271	6,546
84	157	241	122	246	368	139	248	387	208	324	532	585	1,025	1,610
16	10	26	20	9	29	15	4	19	7	2	9	72	29	101
1,600	1,690	3,290	1,223	1,288	2,511	817	753	1,570	611	612	1,223	7,086	7,250	14,336

detail in Tables XXXI., XXXII., XXXIII.

County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, Naval and Military Hospitals, State
whole **POPULATION** at the time of the Census of 1881 ; arranged according to their

AGES.												TOTAL.		
35—			45—			55—			65 and upwards.					
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
25'5	23'0	24'1	23'8	22'1	22'8	20'5	15'5	17'5	16'6	14'9	15'5	4'0	3'7	3'9
8'5	8'4	8'5	9'8	9'0	9'4	9'6	7'7	8'7	10'4	8'7	9'7	7'5	7'3	7'4
16'2	12'6	13'7	16'5	12'7	13'7	13'9	9'8	11'0	11'5	8'7	9'6	13'4	10'2	11'2
11'3	11'1	11'2	11'8	11'3	11'6	11'3	9'2	10'2	11'4	9'4	10'3	5'6	5'4	5'5

those of the “married” and “widowed,” while in the total of all ages these ratios are reversed. This is due to the facts that were composed of persons under 20 years of age ; and that the numbers of patients under that age who were admitted into the general population, considerably more single than married or widowed persons were admitted.

TABLE XIX.—Showing the Number of Cases (exclusive of Cases of Congenital Insanity) in which the ATTACK OF INSANITY was stated to be the FIRST and NOT the FIRST in the Patients Admitted into County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, Naval and Military Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed Houses in England and Wales, during the Year 1887.

	Total Number of Patients (excluding Cases of Congenital Insanity)			Of the Total Number (excluding Cases of Congenital Insanity) Admitted during 1887.						Proportion [per Cent.] to the Total Number.					
	Admitted during 1887.			Number of Cases in which the Attack of Insanity was stated to be the FIRST.			Number of Cases in which the Attack of Insanity was NOT stated to be the FIRST.			First Attack.			Not First Attack.		
				M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
	5,464	5,761	11,225	3,876	3,881	7,757	1,588	1,880	3,468	70·9	67·4	69·1	29·1	32·6	30·9
Into County and Borough Asylums	623	593	1,716	473	381	854	150	212	362	75·9	64·2	70·2	24·1	35·8	29·8
Into Registered Hospitals, Naval and Military Hospitals, State Asylums, Metropolitan Licensed Houses (exclusive of Bethnal, Camberwell, Hoxton, and Peckham Houses, and Grove Hall), and Provincial Licensed Houses (exclusive of Fisherton House and Haydock Lodge)	555	588	1,143	411	390	801	144	198	342	74·1	66·3	70·1	25·9	33·7	29·9
Into Bethnal, Camberwell, Hoxton, and Peckham Houses, and Grove Hall (Metropolitan), and Fisherton House and Haydock Lodge (Provincial)	6,642	6,942	13,584	4,760	4,652	9,412	1,882	2,290	4,172	71·7	67·0	69·3	28·3	33·0	30·7
TOTAL - - -															

TABLE XX.—Showing the Number of EPILEPTICS and GENERAL PARALYTICS Admitted into County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, Naval and Military Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed Houses in England and Wales, during the Year **1887**; arranged according to the CLASS of the Patients.

CLASS.	Total Number of Patients Admitted during 1887.			Of the Total Number of Patients Admitted during 1887.						Proportion [per Cent.] of Epileptics and General Paralytics Admitted to the Total Number of Patients Admitted during 1887.								
	M.	F.	T.	Number of Epileptics.			Number of General Paralytics.			Epileptics.			General Paralytics.					
				M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.			
Private	-	-	-	1,040	955	1,995	61	24	85	117	13	130	5.9	2.5	4.3	11.2	1.3	6.5
Pauper	-	-	-	6,046	6,295	12,341	716	493	1,209	945	225	1,170	11.8	7.8	9.8	15.6	3.6	9.6
TOTAL	-	-	-	7,086	7,250	14,336	777	517	1,294	1,062	238	1,300	10.9	7.1	9.0	15.0	3.3	9.0

TABLE XXI.—Showing the Number of Patients having SUICIDAL PROPENSITY who were Admitted into County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, Naval and Military Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed Houses in England and Wales, during the Year 1887; arranged according to the CLASS of the Patients.

C L A S S.	Total Number of Patients Admitted during 1887.			Of the Total Number Admitted during 1887.		Proportion [per Cent.] of Number with Suicidal Propensity to the Total Number Admitted during 1887.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Private - - - - -	1,040	955	1,995	212	231	20·4	24·2
Fauper - - - - -	6,046	6,295	12,341	1,618	2,091	26·7	33·2
TOTAL - - - - -	7,086	7,250	14,336	1,830	2,322	25·8	32·0

TABLE XXII.—Showing the Assigned CAUSES OF INSANITY* in the cases of
Naval and Military Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed
[The Total Number of these Admissions during 1887 was

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	Number		
	As		
	Predisposing Cause.		
	†		
	M.	F.	T.
MORAL :			
Domestic Trouble (including loss of relatives and friends) - - - - -	46	55	101
Adverse Circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties)	100	25	125
Mental Anxiety and "Worry" (not included under the above two heads), and			
Overwork - - - - -	48	37	85
Religious Excitement - - - - -	7	2	9
Love Affairs (including Seduction) - - - - -	1	21	22
Fright and Nervous Shock - - - - -	4	8	12
PHYSICAL :			
Intemperance, in Drink - - - - -	255	65	320
" Sexual - - - - -	21	10	31
Venereal Disease - - - - -	37	9	46
Self-abuse (Sexual) - - - - -	24	3	27
Over-exertion - - - - -	3	1	4
Sunstroke - - - - -	80	7	87
Accident or Injury - - - - -	125	20	145
Pregnancy - - - - -	-	13	13
Parturition and the Puerperal State - - - - -	-	29	29
Lactation - - - - -	-	20	20
Uterine and Ovarian Disorders - - - - -	-	12	12
Puberty - - - - -	25	10	35
Change of Life - - - - -	-	73	73
Fevers - - - - -	5	7	12
Privation and Starvation - - - - -	21	31	52
Old Age - - - - -	193	120	313
Other Bodily Diseases or Disorders - - - - -	156	152	308
Previous attacks - - - - -	-	-	-
Hereditary influence ascertained - - - - -	-	-	-
Congenital defect ascertained - - - - -	-	-	-
Other ascertained causes - - - - -	16	16	32
Unknown - - - - -	-	-	-

* These "Causes" are not taken from the "Statements" in the papers of admission of the patients,
† With reference to the above distinction between "Predisposing" and "Exciting" causes, it must be
‡ These totals represent the entire number of instances in which the several causes (either alone or in these totals (including "Unknown") of course exceeds the whole number of patients

all Patients admitted into County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, Houses in England and Wales, during the Year **1887**.

14,336, being 7,086 of the Male, and 7,250 of the Female Sex.]

of Instances in which each Cause was assigned.

									Proportion [per Cent.] to the Total Number of Patients Admitted during the Year.		
As Exciting Cause. †			As Predisposing or Exciting Cause (where these could not be distinguished). †			TOTAL. ‡					
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
222	592	814	30	51	81	298	698	996	4·2	9·6	6·9
458	201	659	71	33	104	629	259	888	8·8	3·5	6·2
369	292	661	69	48	117	486	377	863	6·8	5·2	6·0
145	171	316	15	19	34	167	192	359	2·3	2·6	2·5
26	151	187	8	21	29	45	193	238	·6	2·6	1·6
55	123	178	9	13	22	68	144	212	·9	2·0	1·5
933	423	1 356	155	88	243	1,343	576	1,919	18·9	7·9	13·4
54	35	89	17	5	22	92	50	142	1·3	·7	1·0
24	13	37	15	1	16	76	23	99	1·0	·3	·7
133	8	141	27	8	35	184	19	203	2·6	·2	1·4
43	14	57	11	3	14	57	18	75	·8	·2	·5
81	9	90	22	4	26	183	20	203	2·5	·2	1·4
205	45	250	55	10	65	385	75	460	5·4	1·0	3·2
—	60	60	—	6	6	—	79	79	—	1·1	·5
—	460	460	—	53	53	—	542	542	—	7·4	3·8
—	120	120	—	15	15	—	155	155	—	2·1	1·1
—	126	126	—	28	28	—	166	166	—	2·3	1·2
7	26	33	4	5	9	36	41	77	·5	·5	·5
—	194	194	—	70	70	—	337	337	—	4·6	2·3
27	27	54	5	5	10	37	39	76	·5	·5	·5
129	122	251	19	16	35	169	169	338	2·4	2·3	2·4
84	93	177	74	128	202	351	341	692	4·9	4·7	4·8
569	466	1,035	150	137	287	875	755	1,630	12·3	10·4	11·3
—	—	—	—	—	—	1,176	1,632	2,808	16·6	22·5	19·6
—	—	—	—	—	—	1,472	1,818	3,290	20·7	25·1	23·0
—	—	—	—	—	—	383	292	680	5·4	4·0	4·7
34	25	59	35	40	75	85	81	166	1·2	1·1	1·1
—	—	—	—	—	—	1,340	1,119	2,459	18·9	15·4	17·2

but are those which have been verified by the Medical Officers of the asylums.
understood that no cause is enumerated more than once in the case of any patient.
combination with other causes) were stated to have produced the mental disorder. The aggregate of
admitted ; the excess is owing to the combinations.

TABLE XXIII.—Showing the Assigned CAUSES of INSANITY in Hospitals, Naval and Military Hospitals, State Asylums, and arranged according to the CLASS of the Patients.

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	Number of Instances in which		
	P R I V A T E.		
	The Total Number Admitted was 1,995. (1,040 Males and 955 Females.)		
	M.	F.	T.
MORAL :			
Domestic Trouble (including loss of relatives and friends).	37	125	162
Adverse Circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties).	124	33	157
Mental Anxiety and "Worry" (not included under the above two heads), and Overwork.	147	89	236
Religious Excitement - - - - -	25	42	67
Love Affairs (including Seduction) - - - - -	13	40	53
Fright and Nervous Shock - - - - -	11	27	38
PHYSICAL :			
Intemperance, in Drink - - - - -	151	53	204
" Sexual - - - - -	25	7	32
Venereal Disease - - - - -	26	4	30
Self-abuse (Sexual) - - - - -	44	7	51
Over-exertion - - - - -	13	3	16
Sunstroke - - - - -	23	4	27
Accident or Injury - - - - -	35	13	48
Pregnancy - - - - -	-	10	10
Parturition and the Puerperal State - - - - -	-	69	69
Lactation - - - - -	-	14	14
Uterine and Ovarian Disorders - - - - -	-	42	42
Puberty - - - - -	1	1	2
Change of Life - - - - -	-	52	52
Fevers - - - - -	10	6	16
Privation and Starvation - - - - -	2	1	3
Old Age - - - - -	32	25	57
Other Bodily Diseases or Disorders - - - - -	110	81	191
Previous Attacks - - - - -	171	222	393
Hereditary Influence ascertained - - - - -	230	225	455
Congenital Defect ascertained - - - - -	123	64	187
Other ascertained causes - - - - -	12	16	28
Unknown - - - - -	115	108	223

the Patients Admitted into County and Borough Asylums, Registered
Licensed Houses in England and Wales, during the Year 1887,

each Cause was Assigned.			Proportion [per Cent.] to the Total Number of Patients in each Class Admitted.					
PAUPER. — The Total Number Admitted was 12,341. (6,046 Males and 6,295 Females.)			PRIVATE.			PAUPER.		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
261	573	834	3·5	13·1	8·1	4·3	9·1	6·8
505	226	731	11·9	3·5	7·9	8·3	3·6	5·9
339	288	627	14·1	9·3	11·8	5·6	4·6	5·1
142	150	292	2·4	4·4	3·4	2·3	2·4	2·4
32	153	185	1·2	4·2	2·7	·5	2·4	1·5
57	117	174	1·0	2·8	1·9	·9	1·9	1·4
1,192	523	1,715	14·5	5·5	10·2	19·7	8·3	13·9
67	43	110	2·4	·7	1·6	1·1	·7	·9
50	19	69	2·5	·4	1·5	·8	·3	·6
140	12	152	4·2	·7	2·6	2·3	·2	1·2
44	15	59	1·2	·3	·8	·7	·2	·5
160	16	176	2·2	·4	1·3	2·6	·2	1·4
350	62	412	3·3	1·3	2·4	5·8	1·0	3·4
—	69	69	—	1·0	·5	—	1·1	·6
—	473	473	—	7·2	3·4	—	7·5	3·8
—	141	141	—	1·4	·7	—	2·2	1·1
—	124	124	—	4·4	2·1	—	2·0	1·0
35	40	75	·1	·1	·1	·6	·6	·6
—	285	285	—	5·4	2·6	—	4·5	2·3
27	33	60	1·0	·6	·8	·4	·5	·5
167	168	335	·2	·1	·1	2·7	2·7	2·7
319	316	635	3·1	2·6	2·8	5·2	5·0	5·1
765	674	1,439	10·6	8·5	9·5	12·6	10·7	11·6
1,005	1,410	2,415	16·4	23·2	19·7	16·6	22·4	19·6
1,242	1,593	2,835	22·1	23·5	22·8	20·5	25·3	22·9
265	228	493	11·8	6·7	9·3	4·4	3·6	4·0
73	65	138	1·1	1·7	1·4	1·2	1·0	1·1
1,225	1,011	2,236	11·0	11·3	11·2	20·2	16·0	18·2

TABLE XXIV.—Showing the Assigned CAUSES OF INSANITY in the Cases of the GENERAL PARALYTICS Admitted into County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, Naval and Military Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed Houses in England and Wales, during the Year 1887.*

(The Total Number of these Admissions was 1,300, being 1,062 of the Male, and 238 of the Female Sex.)

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	Number of Instances in which each Cause was Assigned.			Proportion [per Cent.] to the Total Number of General Paralytics Admitted.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
MORAL:						
Domestic Trouble (including loss of relatives and friends).	43	19	62	4·0	8·0	4·8
Adverse Circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties).	123	9	132	11·6	3·8	10·2
Mental Anxiety and "Worry" (not included under the above two heads), and Overwork.	90	10	100	8·5	4·2	7·7
Religious Excitement - - - -	9	3	12	·8	1·3	·9
Love Affairs (including Seduction) - -	4	3	7	·4	1·3	·5
Fright and Nervous Shock - - - -	14	1	15	1·3	·4	1·2
PHYSICAL:						
Intemperance, in Drink - - - -	248	37	285	23·4	15·6	21·9
" Sexual - - - -	46	14	60	4·3	5·9	4·6
Venereal Disease - - - -	28	1	29	2·6	·4	2·2
Self-abuse (Sexual) - - - -	3	1	4	·3	·4	·3
Over-exertion - - - -	11	1	12	1·0	·4	·9
Sunstroke - - - -	33	-	33	3·1	-	2·5
Accident or Injury - - - -	70	5	75	6·6	2·1	5·8
Pregnancy - - - -	-	5	5	-	2·1	·4
Parturition and the Puerperal State - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lactation - - - -	-	2	2	-	·8	·2
Uterine and Ovarian Disorders - - -	-	2	2	-	·8	·2
Puberty - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change of Life - - - -	-	10	10	-	4·2	·8
Fevers - - - -	1	1	2	·1	·4	·2
Privation and Starvation - - - -	31	6	37	2·9	2·5	2·8
Old Age - - - -	2	4	6	·2	1·7	·5
Other Bodily Diseases or Disorders - -	99	23	122	9·3	9·7	9·4
Previous attacks - - - -	73	13	86	6·9	5·5	6·6
Hereditary influence ascertained - -	171	46	217	16·1	19·3	16·7
Congenital defect ascertained - - -	3	-	3	·3	-	·2
Other ascertained causes - - - -	13	3	16	1·2	1·3	1·2
Unknown - - - -	335	77	412	31·5	32·4	31·7

* This table may be compared with Table XXII., which shows the Causes of Insanity in the cases of all the patients admitted during 1887.

TABLE XXV.—Showing the Assigned CAUSES OF INSANITY in the Cases of the Patients with SUICIDAL PROPENSITY who were Admitted into County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, Naval and Military Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed Houses in England and Wales, during the year 1887.*

(The Total Number of these Admissions was 4,152, being 1,830 of the Male, and 2,322 of the Female Sex.)

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	Number of Instances in which each Cause was Assigned.			Proportion [per Cent.] to the Total Number of Patients Admitted with Suicidal Propensity.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
MORAL :						
Domestic Trouble (including loss of relatives and friends).	130	281	411	7·1	12·1	9·9
Adverse Circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties).	241	89	330	13·1	3·8	7·9
Mental Anxiety and "Worry" (not included under the above two heads), and Overwork.	153	125	278	8·4	5·4	6·7
Religious Excitement - - -	43	76	119	2·3	3·3	2·9
Love Affairs (including Seduction) - -	17	63	80	·9	2·7	1·9
Fright and Nervous Shock - - - -	25	38	63	1·3	1·6	1·5
PHYSICAL :						
Intemperance, in Drink - - - -	365	176	541	19·9	7·6	13·0
" Sexual - - - -	22	16	38	1·2	·7	·9
Venereal Disease - - - -	17	7	24	·9	·3	·6
Self-abuse (Sexual) - - - -	48	6	54	2·6	·3	1·3
Over-exertion - - - -	18	9	27	1·0	·4	·6
Sunstroke - - - -	55	7	62	3·0	·3	1·5
Accident or Injury - - - -	100	20	120	5·5	·8	2·9
Pregnancy - - - -	-	22	22	-	·9	·5
Parturition and the Puerperal State - -	-	195	195	-	8·4	4·7
Lactation - - - -	-	53	53	-	2·3	1·3
Uterine and Ovarian Disorders - - -	-	53	53	-	2·3	1·3
Puberty - - - -	9	14	28	·5	·6	·5
Change of Life - - - -	-	128	128	-	5·5	3·1
Fevers - - - -	9	16	25	·5	·7	·6
Privation and Starvation - - - -	49	59	108	2·7	2·5	2·6
Old Age - - - -	88	84	172	4·8	3·6	4·1
Other Bodily Diseases or Disorders - -	225	233	458	12·3	10·0	11·0
Previous attacks - - - -	329	505	834	18·0	21·7	20·1
Hereditary influence ascertained - -	456	685	1,141	24·8	29·5	27·5
Congenital defect ascertained - - -	30	42	72	1·7	1·8	1·7
Other ascertained causes - - - -	17	23	40	·9	1·0	1·0
Unknown - - - -	301	357	658	16·4	15·4	15·8

* This table may be compared with Table XXII., which shows the Causes of Insanity in the cases of all the patients admitted during 1887.

TABLE XXVI.—Showing the AGES of the GENERAL PARALYTICS who were Military Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed Houses in England and Wales

CONDITION AS TO MARRIAGE.		A G E S. - - - - -											
		Under 15.			15—			20—			25—		
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single	- -	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	1	5	65	17	82
Married	- -	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	141	41	182
Widowed	- -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5
Unknown	- -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
TOTAL	- -	-	-	-	1	-	1	8	1	9	211	60	271

TABLE XXVII.—Showing the PROPORTION [PER CENT.] of the Number of ADMITTED, into County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, Naval and during the Year 1887, arranged according to their AGES and CONDITION

CONDITION AS TO MARRIAGE.		A G E S. - - - - -											
		Under 15.			15—			20—			25—		
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single	- -	-	-	-	·2	-	·1	·6	·2	·4	6·2	2·1	4·4
Married	- -	-	-	-	-	-	-	12·5	-	2·2	26·6	4·8	13·2
Widowed	- -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9·7	4·2	6·3
TOTAL	- -	-	-	-	·2	-	·1	1·2	·1	·7	13·1	3·5	8·1

TABLE XXVIII.—Showing the Number of Patients with SUICIDAL PROPENSITY Military Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed Houses in England and Wales during

FORM OF MENTAL DISORDER.										Total Number of Patients Admitted during 1887.		
										M.	F.	T.
Mania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,264	3,776	7,040
Melancholia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,497	2,075	3,572
Dementia	Ordinary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	982	602	1,584
	Senile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	333	243	576
Congenital Insanity (including Idiocy and other Mental Defects from Birth or Infancy).										447	308	755
Other forms of Insanity										563	246	809
TOTAL										7,086	7,250	14,336

Admitted into County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, Naval and during the Year 1887, with their CONDITION as to MARRIAGE.

- - - - - A G E S.

35—			45—			55—			65 and upwards.			TOTAL.		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
81	12	93	39	—	39	10	—	10	1	—	1	201	30	231
351	72	423	234	44	278	57	11	68	4	2	6	791	170	961
19	16	35	26	12	38	10	7	17	1	1	2	59	38	97
1	—	1	5	—	5	3	—	3	—	—	—	11	—	11
452	100	552	304	56	360	80	18	98	6	3	9	1,062	238	1,300

GENERAL PARALYTICS ADMITTED, to the TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS Military Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed Houses in England and Wales, AS TO MARRIAGE.

- - - - - A G E S.

35—			45—			55—			65 and upwards.			TOTAL.		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
16.2	2.2	8.9	16.4	—	7.2	8.1	—	3.8	1.5	—	.6	6.3	1.0	3.8
35.0	7.3	21.3	27.7	6.0	17.6	10.5	3.0	7.5	1.2	1.1	1.1	24.1	5.2	14.7
22.6	10.2	14.5	21.3	4.9	10.3	7.2	2.8	4.4	.5	.3	.4	10.1	3.7	6.0
28.2	5.9	16.7	24.8	4.4	14.3	9.8	2.4	6.2	.9	.5	.7	15.0	3.3	9.0

who were Admitted into County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, Naval and the Year 1887, arranged according to their FORMS OF MENTAL DISORDER.

Of the Total Number of Patients Admitted during 1887.			Proportion [per Cent.] of the Number Admitted with Suicidal Propensity during 1887 to the Total Number of Patients Admitted during 1887.		
Number with Suicidal Propensity.					
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
589	861	1,450	18.0	22.8	20.6
909	1,221	2,130	60.7	58.8	59.6
154	114	268	15.7	18.9	16.9
53	36	89	15.9	14.8	15.4
21	31	52	4.7	10.1	6.9
104	59	163	18.5	23.9	20.1
1,830	2,322	4,152	25.8	32.0	28.9

TABLE XXIX.—Showing the NUMBER of Patients with SUICIDAL PROPEN-
Naval and Military Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed Houses in England and
AS TO MARRIAGE.

CONDITION AS TO MARRIAGE.	A G E S. - - - - -											
	Under 15.			15—			20—			25—		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single - -	8	6	14	78	108	186	163	163	326	264	254	518
Married - -	-	-	-	-	2	2	5	44	49	1 3	312	455
Widowed - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	11	16	27
Unknown - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	1	5
TOTAL - -	8	6	14	78	110	188	169	208	377	422	583	1,005

TABLE XXX. — Showing the PROPORTION [PER CENT.] of the Number of
Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, Naval and Military Hospitals, State Asylums,
Number of Patients Admitted into the same Institutions during that Year ; arranged

CONDITION AS TO MARRIAGE.	A G E S. - - - - -											
	Under 15.			15—			20—			25—		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single - -	4·6	5·5	4·9	19·9	29·3	24·5	26·1	29·1	27·5	25·4	31·3	28·0
Married - -	-	-	-	*	*	*	15·6	29·7	27·2	26·9	36·9	33·1
Widowed - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	35·5	33·3	34·2
TOTAL - -	4·6	5·5	4·9	19·9	28·9	24·3	25·7	29·2	27·5	26·2	34·1	30·3

* The percentages in these divisions are not given, as, owing to the

SITY who were Admitted into County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, Wales during the Year **1887**, arranged according to their AGES and CONDITION

- - - - - A G E S.												TOTAL.		
35—			45—			55—			65 and upwards.					
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
103	178	281	52	82	134	31	46	77	10	19	29	709	856	1,565
243	353	596	250	245	495	193	125	318	116	55	171	950	1,136	2,086
19	49	68	36	92	128	45	82	127	48	80	128	160	319	479
3	2	5	1	4	5	3	2	5	—	1	1	11	11	22
368	582	950	339	423	762	272	255	527	174	155	329	1,830	2,322	4,152

Patients with SUICIDAL PROPENSITY who were Admitted into County and and Licensed Houses in England and Wales during the Year **1887**, to the whole according to their AGES and CONDITION AS TO MARRIAGE.

- - - - - A G E S.												TOTAL.		
35—			45—			55—			65 and upwards.					
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
20·6	33·1	27·1	21·9	27·2	24·9	25·2	33·6	29·6	14·7	18·8	17·1	22·5	29·3	25·7
24·2	35·8	30·0	29·6	33·4	31·4	35·7	34·3	35·2	35·4	29·7	33·3	28·8	34·7	31·3
22·6	31·2	28·2	29·5	37·4	34·8	32·4	33·0	32·8	23·0	24·7	24·1	27·3	31·1	29·7
23·0	34·4	28·8	27·7	32·8	30·3	33·3	33·9	33·5	28·4	25·3	26·9	25·8	32·0	28·9

small number of patients admitted at these ages, they are likely to mislead.

TABLE XXXI.—Showing the AGES of the PATIENTS ADMITTED into their CONDITION

CONDITION AS TO MARRIAGE.	A G E S. - - - - -											
	Under 15.			15—			20—			25—		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single - -	79	55	134	302	310	612	478	444	922	808	650	1,458
Married - -	-	-	-	-	8	8	29	119	148	455	699	1,154
Widowed - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	27	43	70
Unknown - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	12	3	15
TOTAL - -	79	55	134	302	318	620	509	566	1,075	1,302	1,395	2,697

(a) Of this number, 406 were private,

TABLE XXXII.—Showing the AGES of the PATIENTS ADMITTED into REGISTERED (exclusive of Bethnal, Camberwell, Hoxton, and Peckham Houses, and Grove Hall) and Lodge) during the Year 1887,

CONDITION AS TO MARRIAGE.	A G E S. - - - - -											
	Under 15.			15—			20—			25—		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single - -	82	52	134	64	34	98	104	64	168	149	97	246
Married - -	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	13	15	37	77	114
Widowed - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4
Unknown - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL - -	82	52	134	64	35	99	106	77	183	187	177	364

(b) Of this number, 1,376 were private,

TABLE XXXIII.—Showing the AGES of the PATIENTS ADMITTED into BETHNAL, (Metropolitan), and FISHERTON House and HAYDOCK Lodge (Provincial),

CONDITION AS TO MARRIAGE.	A G E S. - - - - -											
	Under 15.			15—			20—			25—		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single - -	13	2	15	26	24	50	41	52	93	81	64	145
Married - -	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	16	17	38	69	107
Widowed - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5
Unknown - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
TOTAL - -	13	2	15	26	27	53	42	68	110	123	135	258

Note.—The above three Tables are summarised in Table XVI.

COUNTY and BOROUGH ASYLUMS during the Year 1887, with
as to MARRIAGE.

A G E S.												T O T A L.		
35—			45—			55—			65 and upwards.					
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
396	441	837	191	231	422	105	109	214	59	77	136	2,418	2,317	4,735
838	822	1,660	718	631	1,349	445	322	767	279	170	449	2,764	2,771	5,535
73	138	211	106	205	311	117	208	325	178	276	454	502	872	1,374
15	9	24	18	7	25	15	1	16	6	2	8	67	23	90
1,322	1,410	2,732	1,033	1,074	2,107	682	640	1,322	522	525	1,047	5,751	5,983	11,734 (a)

and 11,328 were pauper patients.

HOSPITALS, STATE ASYLUMS, METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES
PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES (exclusive of Fisherton House and Haydock
with their CONDITION as to MARRIAGE.

A G E S.												T O T A L.		
35—			45—			55—			65 and upwards.					
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
62	56	118	26	45	71	12	17	29	4	10	14	503	375	878
74	76	150	58	49	107	43	22	65	22	6	28	236	244	480
6	4	10	3	11	14	7	15	22	8	19	27	25	52	77
—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	2
142	136	278	87	106	193	62	55	117	34	35	69	764	673	1,437 (b)

and 61 were pauper patients.

CAMBERWELL, HOXTON, and PECKHAM Houses, and GROVE Hall
during the Year 1887, with their CONDITION as to MARRIAGE.

A G E S.												T O T A L.		
35—			45—			55—			65 and upwards.					
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
41	41	82	20	25	45	6	11	17	5	14	19	233	233	466
89	87	176	68	52	120	52	20	72	27	9	36	275	266	531
5	15	20	13	30	43	15	25	40	22	29	51	58	101	159
1	1	2	2	1	3	—	2	2	1	—	1	5	4	9
136	144	280	103	108	211	73	58	131	55	52	107	571	594	1,165 (c)

(c) Of this number 213 were private, and 952 were pauper patients.

TABLE XXXIV.—Showing the Assigned CAUSES OF INSANITY* in the cases
Naval and Military Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed Houses in
[The Total Number of these Admissions during the Ten Years, 1878 to 1887,

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	Number		
	As		
	Predisposing Cause.		
	†		
	M.	F.	T.
MORAL :			
Domestic Trouble (including loss of relatives and friends) - - - - -	373	653	1,026
Adverse Circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties)	684	315	999
Mental Anxiety and "Worry" (not included under the above two heads); and			
Overwork - - - - -	486	317	803
Religious Excitement - - - - -	61	104	165
Love Affairs (including Seduction) - - - - -	46	163	209
Fright and Nervous Shock - - - - -	54	85	139
PHYSICAL :			
Intemperance, in Drink - - - - -	1,676	490	2,166
" Sexual - - - - -	127	76	203
Venereal Disease - - - - -	250	52	302
Self-Abuse (Sexual) - - - - -	208	30	238
Over-Exertion - - - - -	73	43	116
Sunstroke - - - - -	606	30	636
Accident or Injury - - - - -	1,078	179	1,257
Pregnancy - - - - -	-	112	112
Parturition and the Puerperal State - - - - -	-	348	348
Lactation - - - - -	-	185	185
Uterine and Ovarian Disorders - - - - -	-	210	210
Puberty - - - - -	91	99	190
Change of Life - - - - -	-	935	935
Fevers - - - - -	80	71	151
Privation and Starvation - - - - -	154	268	422
Old Age - - - - -	1,195	1,363	2,558
Other Bodily Diseases or Disorders - - - - -	1,335	1,417	2,752
Previous Attacks - - - - -	-	-	-
Hereditary influence ascertained - - - - -	-	-	-
Congenital defect ascertained - - - - -	-	-	-
Other ascertained causes - - - - -	321	174	495
Unknown - - - - -	-	-	-

* These "Causes" are not taken from the "Statements" in the papers of admission of the patients,
† With reference to the above distinction between "Predisposing" and "Exciting" causes, it must be
‡ These totals represent the entire number of instances in which the several causes (either alone or in these totals (including "Unknown") of course exceeds the whole number of patients

of all Patients admitted into County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, England and Wales, during the Ten Years **1878** to **1887**, inclusive.

was 136,478, being 66,918 of the Male, and 69,560 of the Female Sex.]

of Instances in which each Cause was assigned.									Proportion [per Cent.] to the Total Number of Patients Admitted during the Ten Years.		
As Exciting Cause. †			As Predisposing or Exciting Cause (where these could not be distinguished). †			TOTAL. ‡					
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1,974	5,327	7,301	440	802	1,242	2,787	6,782	9,569	4·2	9·7	7·0
3,897	1,923	5,820	912	329	1,241	5,493	2,567	8,060	8·2	3·7	5·9
3,104	2,897	6,001	845	629	1,474	4,435	3,843	8,278	6·6	5·5	6·0
1,394	1,673	3,067	238	299	537	1,693	2,076	3,769	2·5	2·9	2·7
341	1,339	1,680	69	266	335	456	1,768	2,224	·7	2·5	1·6
471	1,062	1,533	114	167	281	639	1,314	1,953	·9	1·9	1·4
9,351	3,625	12,976	2,259	889	3,148	13,286	5,004	18,290	19·8	7·2	13·4
371	260	631	165	72	237	663	408	1,071	1·0	·6	·7
184	88	272	133	43	176	567	183	750	·8	·2	·5
1,001	100	1,101	245	42	287	1,454	172	1,626	2·1	·2	1·2
306	238	544	70	31	101	449	312	761	·7	·4	·5
703	79	782	248	20	268	1,557	129	1,686	2·3	·2	1·2
1,731	404	2,135	688	119	807	3,497	702	4,199	5·2	1·0	3·0
—	486	486	—	95	95	—	693	693	—	1·0	·5
—	3,716	3,716	—	630	630	—	4,694	4,694	—	6·7	3·4
—	1,137	1,137	—	190	190	—	1,512	1,512	—	2·2	1·1
—	1,143	1,143	—	288	288	—	1,641	1,641	—	2·3	1·2
46	238	284	33	75	108	170	412	582	·2	·6	·4
—	1,338	1,338	—	502	502	—	2,775	2,775	—	4·0	2·0
321	255	576	88	65	153	489	391	880	·7	·5	·6
775	1,001	1,776	183	226	409	1,112	1,495	2,607	1·7	2·1	1·9
595	869	1,464	778	973	1,751	2,568	3,205	5,773	3·8	4·6	4·2
3,915	3,881	7,796	2,170	2,001	4,171	7,420	7,299	14,719	11·1	10·5	10·8
—	—	—	—	—	—	9,565	13,138	22,703	14·3	18·9	16·6
—	—	—	—	—	—	12,703	15,360	28,063	19·0	22·1	20·5
—	—	—	—	—	—	3,461	2,420	5,881	5·1	3·5	4·3
820	270	1,090	443	294	737	1,584	738	2,322	2·3	1·0	1·7
—	—	—	—	—	—	14,286	13,985	28,271	21·3	20·1	20·7

but are those which have been verified by the Medical Officers of the Asylums.
understood that no cause is enumerated more than once in the case of any patient.
combination with other causes) were stated to have produced the mental disorder. The aggregate of
admitted; the excess is owing to the combinations.

STATISTICS.

Annual
Returns of
Pauper
Lunacy.

In Appendix (A) is a table setting forth the number of pauper lunatics chargeable to unions and parishes on the 1st of January last, and showing how many were maintained in Asylums, kept in workhouses, and residing with relatives and others. This table is a summary of the annual returns made by clerks to boards of guardians under 16 & 17 Vict. c. 97, s. 64.

It is followed by another giving statistics of the number and chargeability of the patients detained on the above-mentioned day in the Metropolitan District Asylums of Caterham, Darentb, and Leavesden.

Appendices (B¹, B², B³, and B⁴) give tabulated information for the year 1888 respecting patients in Asylums of all kinds, in Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, and in single care.

In Appendix (B¹) are tabulated, for the various establishments and houses, particulars of the admissions (showing also the re-admissions and transfers), the discharges (distinguishing the recoveries), the deaths, the daily average number resident throughout the year, the recovery and death-rates, and the number of post-mortem examinations made.

In Appendix (B³) is shown, with regard to the above-mentioned patients, how many were, on the 1st of January last deemed curable, were found lunatic by inquisition, and were chargeable to county and borough rates as distinguished from union or parish poor rates.

Suicides.

In Appendix (B²) are tabulated the deaths by suicide. The total for the year 1888, exclusive of two cases where the act was committed before admission, was 23.

Of these deaths, sixteen (including a case where the patient was away on trial) were of patients in County and Borough Asylums; three (including that of a Chancery patient who was absent on leave) were of patients in Registered Hospitals; one was of a patient in the Royal Naval Hospital at Yarmouth; another was of a patient in a Provincial Licensed House, who was, however, away on leave when he committed the act, while the remaining two cases were of patients in private charge, one of whom was absent on leave.

There was no suicide throughout the year in any Metropolitan Licensed House.

The particulars of the above-mentioned cases of suicide are given under the head of the several Institutions, of which the deceased were respectively inmates.

Ten patients, all of whom were in Asylums, have died from suffocation while in epileptic fits. The number is an increase of three upon that for 1887.

STATISTICS.
Suffocation in
epileptic fits.

Appendix (B⁴) gives the usual statistical information respecting the Criminal Lunatics who were confined in Asylums, Registered Hospitals, and Provincial Licensed Houses.

Criminals.

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS.

THE number of these was, during the past year, raised to 66, by the opening of the new Asylum for the West Riding of Yorkshire, at Menston, near Leeds, and that for the Borough of Derby, near to the town of Derby. The former was visited in the autumn, when partially opened, by two members of our Board, but the latter had not, before the end of the year, been officially inspected.

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.
New Asylums
for West
Riding of York
and for Derby
Borough.

The Menston Asylum was planned to afford, when complete, accommodation for 1,310 patients. The portion erected, however, will only accommodate 810 patients, but all the administrative departments are on a scale sufficient for a much larger number. The Asylum will, we think, be found convenient for working, and well adapted to its object. It has been substantially constructed, and is a handsome building.

The management of the County and Borough Asylums has continued to be, on the whole, quite satisfactory; and Committees of Visitors have been, as heretofore, generally ready to give a favourable consideration to our suggestions for improvement.

General
condition and
management.

Our entries in the Visitors' Books of the Asylums, which are, as usual, printed at length in Appendix (C.), afford detailed information as to the condition of the several Asylums at the times of our visits.

The Local Government Act of last Session has effected a great change in the government of Pauper Asylums, by the transfer of the management of them from Committees of Visitors appointed by Quarter Sessions to the County Councils. We may express the hope that the future may be equally satisfactory with the past management; and that the experience of Justices who were Visitors under the expiring system may be very generally brought to the assistance of the new governing bodies.

Local
Government
Act, 1888, and
County and
Borough
Asylum
Committees.

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.
Statistics.

In the 66 County and Borough Asylums there were on the 1st January 1889, 51,694 (23,351 male and 28,343 female) patients, classed as follows:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Private - - - - -	396	473	869
Pauper - - - - -	22,863	27,846	50,709
Criminal - - - - -	92	24	116
TOTAL - - - - -	23,351	28,343	51,694

The total number of admissions during 1888 was 14,238 (6,855 males and 7,383 females), but of these, 1,906 (965 males and 941 females) were transfers from one Asylum to another, so that the number of patients newly placed under care during the year was 12,332 (5,890 males and 6,442 females).

The re-admissions of patients into Asylums in which they had previously been were 1,862, (794 males and 1,068 females).

The discharges of patients "recovered" were 4,815, (2,031 males and 2,784 females); of those "not recovered" 2,796 (1,374 males and 1,422 females).

Post-mortem
examinations.

During 1888, 5,113, (2,796 male and 2,317 female), patients died, and in 3,875 instances post-mortem examination of the bodies was made. This number represents a proportion of 75·8 per cent. of the total deaths, and is an increase of 1·6 per cent. upon the proportion in 1887. There is still considerable variation in the practice at different Asylums in the matter of post-mortem examination. Thus in four, namely, the Carlisle, Whittingham, Leicester Borough, and City of London Asylums, post-mortem examination was made in the case of every death; in seven others it was made in nearly every case; but in two, namely Cambridge and Norwich Borough in only 39, in Lincoln in only 38, and in Denbigh in 29 per cent. of the deaths.

Daily average
number of
patients.

The daily average of the number of patients was 50,925 (22,963 males and 27,962 females).

Recovery and
death rates.

The recoveries in 1888 bore to the admissions (excluding transfers), the proportion of 39·04 per cent. (34·48 for

for males and 43·21 for females). The deaths in the same period were 10·04 per cent. (12·17 for males and 8·28 for females) of the daily average number of patients resident; and 7·93 per cent. (9·46 for males and 6·64 for females) of the total number under treatment. The recovery and death rates were, respectively, 0·46 and 0·17 higher than in 1887.

Full statistics concerning the County and Borough Asylums will be found in (Appendices B¹, B², B³, and B⁴.)

PROVISION OF FURTHER ASYLUM ACCOMMODATION.

Beside the two new Asylums mentioned above, increased accommodation has been provided, or the provision of it has been taken in hand, at several Asylums during the past year. Of this we proceed to give some details.

Plans for a new male epileptic block at the Durham Asylum, to take the place of an existing temporary wooden building, and to be erected at an estimated cost of 5,000 £., were approved by the Secretary of State in June, and the work was soon after commenced. The block will contain 99 patients, and will increase the actual accommodation of the Asylum by 40 beds, but its value will chiefly consist in the provision of a suitable and much needed Observation Dormitory.

In November the new annexe at the Essex Asylum was opened. It accommodates 450 male patients, and its opening enabled the Visitors to bring in all patients boarded out in other institutions. They determined, wisely, as we think, to retain their branch establishments at Mistley and Leyton. A detached hospital for the treatment of infectious diseases is needed at this Asylum. A proposition to convert Brentwood Hall, a dwelling-house, now used for quiet chronic male patients, into such an hospital, was not approved by us, as we thought the result would be unsatisfactory, and not commensurate with the cost.

The plans for a fourth Asylum for the County of Middlesex to be erected at Claybury, in Essex, were approved by the Secretary of State in May, and the erection commenced.

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.PROVISION
OF FURTHER
ASYLUM
ACCOMMODA-
TION.

Middlesex.

Fourth
Asylum at
Claybury
commenced.

erection of the Asylum has been commenced. It is designed for 2,000 patients, and the estimated cost is 305,000 *l.* Unless the medical staff is ample, and the organisation in such large Asylums is very complete, it becomes a matter for serious consideration how far the patients can receive the individual attention so necessary for their recovery. In none of our public Asylums is the medical staff at present too strong, and in many it would be an advantage if it were strengthened, with the view of further advancing clinical observation, and promoting pathological investigation.

(Hanwell.)
Alterations
and additions.

The extensive alterations and additions to the laundry at Hanwell, alluded to in our last Report, were completed last year, and are found to be very efficient and useful.

Northampton.
New block for
idiot children.

A new block for the reception of idiot children, of whom it will accommodate about 50, has been erected and opened at the Northampton Asylum. It is intended to receive in it idiots from out-counties as well as from Northamptonshire and the boroughs in union.

Northumber-
land.
Additions.

The additions to the Northumberland Asylum sanctioned in 1884 were last year finished, and brought into use. They provide for about 150 additional patients, and include also a dining hall and improvements of the administrative departments.

Yorkshire
(North Riding)
New female
block.

A new block for 50 female patients, the plans for which were duly sanctioned, was in course of erection, and nearly completed at the North Riding Asylum, when this Asylum was visited in October last.

Bristol.
Extensions.

The extensions at the City of Bristol Asylum, which were sanctioned in 1887, have been finished, and are partially occupied. They bring the capacity of the Asylum up to what we considered, having regard to the rather limited extent of the Asylum estate, should be the maximum, namely, to afford accommodation for about 690 patients. Improvement of the administrative departments is contemplated, and plans for effecting it have been under examination by us.

Newcastle-on-
Tyne.
New wings, &c.

The new wings erected at the Newcastle-on-Tyne Asylum, and which supply excellent accommodation for about 180 patients, were finished and occupied early last year. Improvements of the chapel, hall, and administrative buildings were at the same time carried out.

Considerable

Considerable progress has been made in the new annexe at the Nottingham Borough Asylum, to which reference was made in our last Report, and it is expected that it will be ready for occupation in the course of the present year.

Plans for an Asylum for the Borough of Plymouth, to be erected on an estate near Ivy Bridge purchased by the Corporation, at an estimated cost of 28,200 l., were sanctioned by the Secretary of State in the autumn of 1887. The work was begun last year, and we learn that good progress has been made in it. The Asylum is designed for, in the first instance, 203 patients, and ultimately for 400.

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.
PROVISION
OF FURTHER
ASYLUM
ACCOMMODA-
TION.

Nottingham
Borough.

New annexe.

Plymouth
Borough.

Building of
Asylum
commenced.

INSUFFICIENCY OF ASYLUM ACCOMMODATION.

We have observed on our visitation of Asylums, during the past year, that in the following there is need of increased accommodation :—

INSUFFI-
CIENCY OF
ASYLUM
ACCOMMODA-
TION.

In the Denbigh Asylum, overcrowding has existed for some time, and has been commented on by us in more than one entry in the "Visitors' Book" of the Asylum. The action of the Committee, however, was here, as elsewhere, paralysed by the impending change in local government, and nothing was done to relieve the pressure for room. The matter is one which must necessarily engage the early attention of the Councils for the five North Wales Counties interested in this Asylum. The question of the dissolution of the present union, and erecting another Asylum altogether distinct from that at Denbigh, is one, we think, which should be considered.

Denbigh.

In the Durham Asylum, although, on the completion of the new epileptic block already noticed, there would, it was estimated in October last, be room for about 120 additional male patients, the female side was nearly full; and there were 209 patients properly receivable there who were boarded out in other Asylums. It is evident, therefore, that the present provision for the pauper insanity of the county is inadequate. It would be, we think, inexpedient to further extend this Asylum, which will now hold about 1,200 patients.

Durham.

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.INSUFFI-
CIENCY OF
ASYLUM
ACCOMMODA-
TION.Leicester and
Rutland.

The numbers in Leicester and Rutland Asylum had fallen from 474 at the end of 1883 to 450 at the end of 1888, but there were, last year, 24 female patients boarded out in the Northampton Asylum. There was not, consequently, the same pressure for room which had been noticed on former occasions. Plans for a detached building to hold 50 female patients were submitted to us last year; but having regard to the very limited area of the Asylum estate, 37 acres, we felt obliged to inform the Committee of Visitors that we could not recommend the Secretary of State to sanction any addition to this Asylum.

Lincoln.

The need of further accommodation for the pauper insanity of Lincolnshire has several times, in recent years, been pointed out by us at our visits to the County Asylum. There are at present, we are told, vacant beds for some 60 patients; but 41 patients are boarded out at the Wadsley Asylum, and were all the vacant beds filled, the space per head would, we think, be inadequate.

Surrey.

The Surrey Asylums have failed during the past year to accommodate all the patients properly receivable in them, and many were sent to other Asylums or Licensed Houses. Plans for extending the Cane Hill Asylum, so as to accommodate 2,000 patients, were approved at the beginning of 1888, but have not been proceeded with, pending the new arrangements following on the passing of the Local Government Act.

Sussex.

The Asylum at Hayward's Heath became so crowded last year that the Visitors required the patients from the non-contributory Borough of Chichester to be removed, and notwithstanding the relief so obtained, we learn from the Annual Report to Quarter Sessions that at the end of the year there were only six vacant beds, all on the male side. Further provision for this county will, therefore, speedily have to be made.

Yorkshire
(East Riding).

At our statutory visit last year to the East Riding Asylum it was found that there were only 12 vacant beds, all on the male side. But there were 36 patients of the private class, whose removal could be required. Many of them, however, if discharged, would, probably return as pauper cases; and it is evident, we think, that the extension of this Asylum will ere long, have to be considered.

For

For some time back the insufficiency of room in the City of London Asylum has been pressed upon the Visitors, but we have at the same time objected to any extension of the Asylum without a corresponding addition to the Asylum estate, which, we considered, was too limited to permit of such extension. Plans were submitted last year, and examined by us upon an intimation that the Corporation had entered into a provisional contract for the purchase, for the purposes of the Asylum, of 100 acres of land adjoining, or divided only by a road. However, the contract has not yet been submitted for the approval of the Secretary of State, and we are unaware if the purchase has been completed. The plans remain in abeyance.

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.
INSUFFI-
CIENCY OF
ASYLUM
ACCOMMODA-
TION.
City of London.

ADDITIONS, ALTERATIONS, AND IMPROVEMENTS.

Beside the additions above mentioned, other additions, and various improvements, have been effected at several Asylums during the past year. Those of an estimated cost not exceeding 1,000 *l.* are given in a tabular form in Appendix (D.) The more costly we notice here.

ADDITIONS,
ALTERATIONS,
AND IMPROVE-
MENTS.

A valuable addition to the estate of the Abergavenny Asylum was made by the purchase of about 60 acres of land for 3,000 *l.*

Abergavenny.
Purchase of
additional
land.

The visitors of the Chester Asylum, too, purchased 32½ acres of land adjoining their estate, at the price of 3,750 *l.*

Cheshire
(Chester.)
Additional
land.

Plans for a set of new farm buildings, for the Carlisle Asylum, to cost 1,973 *l.*, were approved in May by the Secretary of State.

Cumberland
and Westmor-
land.
New farm
buildings.

A new water and clock tower was erected at the Prestwich Asylum, at a cost of 1,860 *l.*

Lancashire
(Prestwich.)
Water and
clock tower.

The purchase of about 18 acres of land, at 60 *l.* an acre, in connection with the site at Claybury, for the fourth Middlesex Asylum, was sanctioned by the Secretary of State in February of last year.

Middlesex.
Additional land
for Asylum site
at Claybury

Plans for new mess rooms for attendants, female visiting room, and various improvements to the administrative buildings at the Somerset and Bath Asylum, were approved by the Secretary of State in May, the estimated cost being 1,739 *l.*

Somerset.
Structural
additions and
improvements.

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.
ADDITIONS,
ALTERATIONS,
AND IMPROVE-
MENTS.

He also, in April, approved of plans for a detached hospital for the isolation and treatment of cases of infectious disease at the Wilts Asylum, to be erected at a cost of 1,757 *l*. The hospital was nearly finished at the end of the year.

Wilts.

Detached
hospital.

Derby
Borough.

He also approved plans for farm buildings at the new Asylum for the Borough of Derby, which were estimated to cost 1,200 *l*.

Farm buildings.

INSANITARY CONDITION OF CERTAIN ASYLUMS.

INSANITARY
CONDITION
OF CERTAIN
ASYLUMS.

In July and August of last year a serious outbreak of typhoid fever occurred at the Hants Asylum, causing the death of several patients.

Hants.

Typhoid fever.

A very able and exhaustive report on the drainage and water supply of the Asylum was made by Mr. Rogers Field in January 1886, in which he condemned the latter on the ground that the well from which it was derived was polluted by the percolation of tainted water from the cemetery of the Asylum, or the land used for sewage irrigation, or both; and he recommended the sinking of a new well in a safer position.

Certain recommendations as to improvements in the drainage system, made in this report, were carried out, but not under Mr. Field's supervision; but his recommendation of a new well was not adopted by the Committee of Visitors, who were induced by subsequent analysis by Mr. Otto Hegner to believe that the water was safe and wholesome. On the outbreak of the typhoid, however, fresh analyses of the well-water were obtained from Mr. Hegner and Dr. Meymott Tidy, with the result, at least, of throwing serious suspicion on it.

Copies of these analyses were furnished to us, and in August we wrote to the Committee that, having considered them we had little doubt that the well-water was polluted, and the cause of the fever, and we urged the propriety of their at once seeking a new and safe source of supply, which probably could not be better done than in the mode advised by Mr. Field.

We were, in reply, informed that the Committee were taking steps to obtain a fresh water supply; but we regret to report that nothing has yet been effected in that direction, the same well being drawn upon, but the water boiled

boiled before being used for drinking purposes; and while this report is passing through the press we learn that further cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the Asylum.

During the spring and summer of last year, typhoid fever also made its appearance at the Lincoln County Asylum, Bracebridge; and during the months from February to September, inclusive, 62 patients, one officer, 31 attendants, and servants, and seven other persons more or less connected with the Asylum, suffered from the disorder, amongst whom there were altogether 19 deaths.

A thorough investigation was made into the condition of the drainage and water supply, and certain serious defects were found to exist in the drains, soil-, and waste-pipes, all of which were supposed to have been put in order in 1881. These defects permitted the escape of sewer gas into the building, and caused, according to chemical analysis, pollution of the water in the Asylum well. This water was at once disused, and the public supply from the City of Lincoln substituted. Extensive structural alterations as regards the construction and ventilation of the drains were carried out, which so improved the sanitary condition of the establishment that no case of fever occurred after the 27th of September.

The causes of the outbreak appear to have been defective sewerage arrangements, together with wear and tear of the drains and other sanitary appliances of an old Asylum.

The report of the Commissioners visiting the Salop Asylum showing that at the date of their visit nothing had been done towards improving the water supply, so long a subject of unfavourable comment by them, led to a letter being written by our direction on 1st August 1888 to the Committee of Visitors urging them strongly to remedy the existing defect either by sinking a new well, as recommended by Mr. Rogers Field in 1886, or in some other equally efficacious manner.

The answer received, however, dated 16th August 1888, only informed us that the Visitors still had the question under consideration, and having heard nothing subsequently, we are forced to the conclusion that the thoroughly unsatisfactory sanitary condition of this Asylum in regard to its water supply, pointed out by us,

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.INSANITARY
CONDITION
OF CERTAIN
ASYLUMS.

Suffolk.

Insanitary
state.

remains unremedied. Experience shows that delay in these cases is very dangerous and often attended with fatal results.

In Appendix (C.) page 266, the entry made by two members of the Board on the occasion of their annual visit to the Suffolk Asylum draws attention to the recurrence, during last summer and autumn, of the insanitary conditions which have existed from time to time during the last eight or ten years, notwithstanding extensive improvements in the sewerage system of the Asylum.

The water from the Asylum well had been examined by the county analyst, and pronounced to be of good quality, but, as typhoid fever and diarrhœa continued to prevail, the Committee, on the suggestion of our Board, obtained an analysis of the well-water from Dr. Dupré of London, who reported that it showed distinct signs of pollution, and should not be used for drinking purposes. The use of it for these purposes was at once discontinued, and water for cooking and drinking was carted from the Melton Brewery well with the result that the cases of typhoid fever had diminished in number and intensity, but had not entirely ceased.

The Committee instructed Mr. Hodson of Loughborough, the sanitary engineer, who was employed in the improvement of the sewerage system, to review his work, and to examine and report generally on the whole sanitary question, but up to the end of the year his report had not been received by the Visitors. Whilst this report is going through the press, we learn that Mr. Hodson has made a long report, condemning, *inter alia*, the existing water supply; but no action had been taken by the Justices to procure a new and pure supply, as they had determined to leave the question to the decision of the new Asylum Committee of the County Council.

SUICIDES AND OTHER CASUALTIES IN COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS.

SUICIDES
AND OTHER
CASUALTIES,

As has already been shown in our tables, the patients in County and Borough Asylums are now over 50,000 in number, whilst those in Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses exceed 7,800. In these are included large numbers most difficult to be dealt with, namely, the maniacal, violent and dangerous, among both recent admissions and chronic

chronic cases, the epileptics and those who are suicidally disposed. Although the organization generally of all institutions for the care and treatment of the insane has gradually improved and is still improving, the suicides and casualties which from time to time occur often disclose arrangements more or less defective, and it is mainly for this reason that it has been our practice in our annual reports to give particulars of these occurrences in the hope that Asylum authorities may profit by the facts disclosed, to better guard in future against any errors or deficiencies thus brought to light.

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.
SUICIDES
AND OTHER
CASUALTIES.

Sixteen suicides of patients of County and Borough Asylums occurred during the past year. Of these, and of certain casualties, we proceed to give some particulars.

On the 29th September 1888, A. S., aged 34, a female epileptic, after 15 years' residence in this Asylum, was found dead in her bed at 7.5 a.m. From the general appearances of her body, internal and external, and the position in which she was found prone, with her face flat upon the pillow, the nose being somewhat flattened by pressure, the acting medical superintendent had no doubt that she had died from suffocation in an epileptic fit. Two nurses watching in the dormitory in which she slept had heard no warning cry, and from her habit of always sleeping face downwards in bed, had not discovered her having had a fit.

Beds, Herts,
and Hunts.
Death in an
epileptic fit by
suffocation.

This patient was admitted to have been violent if interfered with, but we cannot regard the night watching as efficient which permits an epileptic to sleep in the prone posture and with her face wholly concealed.

At the Berks County Asylum a patient, J. L., effected his escape from an airing-court on the 29th of July 1888, a little after 3 p.m. on a Sunday afternoon. The case was one of chronic melancholia and recognised as suicidal, directions having been issued as to his special care. He had been more than a year in the Asylum, having been admitted in July 1887. His body was discovered in the Thames near Moulsoford Bridge on the 3rd of August, and as he had previously attempted to destroy himself by drowning, and threatened suicide, there can be little doubt that this was a deliberate act on his part. The patient was no doubt assisted to escape by another patient, but the supervision exercised by the three attendants who were on duty in the airing-court must have been lax, and

Berks.
Suicide after
escape by
drowning.

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.SUICIDES
AND OTHER
CASUALTIES.

Berks.

Suicide after
escape by
drowning.

we expressed this opinion and desired their censure. Since this occurrence the Committee have widened the haha ditch on the airing-court side of the wall, where the escape was probably made. The superintendent has added to every suicidal caution notice the words, that "the patient should not be allowed out of sight of the attendant in charge," and other further precautions have been taken.

Cheshire.
(Chester.)
Suffocation.

The suffocation of J. H., a demented epileptic in this Asylum, on the night of 20th to 21st May 1888, while sleeping in an observation dormitory; and the circumstance that her death must have taken place some hours, five or six, anterior to its discovery by the day nurse, and the examination of the body by the medical officer at 6.30 a.m., led to some correspondence between our Board and the Asylum authorities. The verdict of the coroner's jury further said that the dormitory was insufficiently watched during the night, and there could be no doubt that not only must this have been the case, but that the tell-tale clock, or the only check upon the vigilance of the night nurse, had been out of repair and away at the clock-maker's for more than a month when this casualty occurred.

Derby.

Suicide by cut
throat.

A man, J. C., aged 37, admitted into the Mickleover Asylum at Derby on the 14th March 1888, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a hay knife on 3rd April of the same year. He was noticed as convalescing three days after his admission, but had attempted to hang himself a fortnight only previously. Although entered as dangerous and suicidal in the character book he was employed within a week on the farm; no special instructions were given to the two attendants in charge of him not to allow him out of their sight. Since this suicide new directions have been issued that all patients marked suicidal are not to be allowed out of sight of attendant under any pretext whatever.

Suicide by
hanging.

At the same Asylum a woman, M. J. C., admitted in July 1888, described as suicidal, and placed at night for the first seven weeks after her admission in a dormitory visited every hour, succeeded in hanging herself shortly after her removal from this to another sleeping apartment where the visitation at night was only two-hourly. The hanging was effected by means of an apron, handkerchief, and petticoat string tied together, the ends being attached to the openings of a ventilator grating over the door of her

her room. Six other patients slept in the room, three of whom were awake, and observed something going on, but were either too frightened or unable to interfere, while the woman got upon a washstand to carry out her object.

The night nurse first discovered her hanging, and the medical officers when summoned found her inanimate, and apparently she was incapable of restoration by artificial respiration.

The accommodation for continuous night supervision has for some time been known to be deficient at this Asylum, and the attention of the Committee of Visitors had been directed to the fact by us, but up to the 3rd December 1888 no definite steps had been taken to increase it.

At the same Asylum, W. F., aged 26, an epileptic, who, for lack of room in the supervision dormitory, was placed to sleep in an ordinary associated dormitory, was discovered therein dead and lying on his face at 2 a.m. He had been seen alive sleeping on his side an hour before. Frothy mucus about the mouth and an extremely congested state of lungs and bronchi support the view that death here was due to suffocation.

At this Asylum also an idiot, T. W., aged 30 years, while out in the airing-court, swallowed a large chestnut. The impaction in his gullet of this chestnut, which measured $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches in circumference, led to an operation for its removal being recommended and performed by Mr. Hough, one of the surgeons to the Derby Infirmary. Although successfully removed, the patient died of exhaustion following upon secondary hæmorrhage into the stomach four days after the operation was performed.

At the Denbigh Asylum, J. J., an epileptic, aged 28, died on 20th October 1888, from the intraction of some of the contents of his stomach into the air passages. The deceased, who had been subject to epilepsy since his admission in 1881, had latterly had attacks more frequent and more severe in character, and had lapsed into chronic dementia. At 9.30 p.m., on 20th October, he experienced an unusually severe fit, and was attended to in the epileptic dormitory by its usual attendant; he was left by him after the attack had subsided apparently quiet and free from danger, but was subsequently seized with vomiting and choking and screamed and shouted in an anxious manner;

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUM.SUICIDES
AND OTHER
CASUALTIES.

Denbigh.

Choking from
vomit after
epileptic fit.

his respiration becoming hurried and embarrassed Dr. Cox, who was sent for at 10 p.m., examined fauces and glottis, and finding no foreign substance, passed an œsophageal tube without difficulty into the stomach. The difficulty of breathing now abated somewhat, but becoming afterwards again more urgent, tracheotomy was performed, when a considerable quantity of dark-coloured fluid was coughed up through the tracheal opening. The case, however, proved rapidly fatal. Tracheotomy is doubtless the best practice in similar cases, and although unsuccessful in this instance, we are glad to learn that it was resorted to by Dr. Cox, who certainly did everything that could be done for his patient.

Hants.

Suicide by
hanging.

At the Knowle Asylum a male, W. T., admitted in 1885, succeeded in hanging himself in the bath-room, on 19th January 1888. He was well known to be a very suicidal patient, and a parchment containing special caution as to his care had been given to the charge attendant of his ward directing his being on no account left alone.

Medically, the case is of some interest, showing that a man with an opening in the trachea, the consequence of a previous attempt at suicide made some years before, may hang himself. The hanging was effected in the bath-room by means of a towel attached to a roller, and the suicide's toes touched the floor. The man was seen alive by evidence of an attendant at 1.30, and discovered dead at 2 p.m. The jury were of opinion that the attendants in charge of W. T. should be censured for leaving the bath-room door unlocked. The suicide took place at the dinner time of the attendants, one of whom only was left in charge of a ward containing from 55 to 60 patients, 14 of whom were suicidal; since this occurrence the attendants' staff of this ward has been increased.

Suicide by
burning.

At the same Asylum a woman, S. W., aged 49, who had been 13 months an inmate, succeeded in setting her clothes on fire while in the water-closet of an airing-court, by means of a box of matches which she was supposed to have abstracted from one of the attendant's rooms. She sustained such severe injuries as were followed by death within 24 hours.

The patient's disposition to suicide was recognised, and a parchment with instructions of special caution concerning her had been given to the nurses in charge of her ward.

ward. The jury found in their verdict that there was no evidence to show how the matches were obtained.

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.

At the Kent County Asylum, Barming Heath, T. F. E., a male, aged 30, admitted 26th July 1888 for melancholia and delusions of suspicion, imagining that he was to be put to death, cut his throat with a table-knife on the 25th September. He had not been thought or treated as suicidal, and upon improving considerably in spirits shortly after his admission, was allowed to work at the stores on 3rd September. Disappointment at not being allowed his discharge which he had anticipated on 25th September may have ultimately determined his impulse to destroy himself.

SUICIDES
AND OTHER
CASUALTIES.

Kent.
(Barming
Heath.)
Suicide by cut
throat.

He was in the habit of using a knife and steel to sharpen it with in his occupation at the stores, which was to cut up paper. Just at the ordinary dinner hour, 12.5 p.m., he was missed, but no active search was instituted for him till 1.35, when his dead body was discovered in the water-closet attached to the stores, with his throat cut. The knife and steel lay beside the body.

The coroner's verdict showed that the jury were of opinion that the patients employed at the stores were not sufficiently well looked after, and we in a letter to the medical superintendent expressed our surprise that notwithstanding the significant character of the facts stated in the certificate and the superintendent's own report of the case given in his statement, E. was not considered suicidal, and treated as such.

At the Lancaster County Asylum, Prestwich, F. V., a schoolmaster, 38 years of age, suffering from melancholia with delusions, but not regarded as suicidal, after being six months in the Asylum, succeeded in hanging himself in the night by means of a piece of binding which he had detached from a mackintosh sheet. He was placed to sleep in a single room, and visited at intervals during the night. He was seen alive at 1.20 a.m., and found dead at 2.40. in a sitting position, but with his weight partly suspended by the binding round his neck, and fastened to a window-blind stud in the woodwork of the window frame which was above his head. Attempts made to restore life by artificial respiration were nugatory. How he obtained the binding and concealed it from the attendant on retiring to his bed was not ascertained. The verdict returned at the coroner's

Lancashire.
(Prestwich.)
Suicide by
hanging.

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.SUICIDES
AND OTHER
CASUALTIES.Lancashire.
(Prestwich.)Death by
drowning.

inquest attached no blame to anyone having charge of the patient.

A male patient on the books of Prestwich Asylum, admitted on the 3rd February 1878, was accidentally drowned on the 23rd July. On that day he was one of a gang of labourers who were taking sand in barrows to the Asylum bricksetter's-yard; he was missed about 4 p.m. Search parties were immediately sent out. He was last seen and recognised by some workmen as a patient on a path near the River Irwell. Upon one of them calling out, "There's a keeper coming," the patient at once left the path and went down the bank to the river and walked into the water cautiously until he got nearly to the middle of the river when he was taken off his feet and sank. The river was unusually high, and the current strong. He had tried to escape from the Asylum 14 months previously, but never since. On the day previous to the occurrence the patient wrote a very cheerful letter to his father stating that he felt quite well and was very anxious to get home.

(Lancaster
Moor.)Death from
injuries.

The death of T. G., at the Lancaster Asylum, on the day after his admission, from exhaustion, and the discovery after death of a transverse fracture of his breast bone, led to an inquest being held upon the body, at which the following verdict was returned: That deceased died from congestion of the lungs, bronchitis, and exhaustion; the jury further expressed their opinion that there were bruises upon the man's body when he came to the Asylum, but how inflicted they were unable to say.

That a severe fall or some heavy pressure only could have led to such a fracture is certain, and it was, at least, most unsatisfactory that it was impossible to determine when, and where, and how this occurred.

The medical officer to the Wigan Workhouse was newly appointed, and being unaware of the Local Government Board Circular, of 1st August 1870, had failed to carefully examine the body of the patient before sending him, as he did, in charge of the relieving officer to the Asylum, and could not say whether there were or were not any bruises on the chest at the time when the man left the workhouse. Bruises were certainly noticed on his admission into the Asylum.

The patient was only four days in the Wigan Workhouse, and was not thought by the medical officer to be so seriously ill as to forbid removal within the week

week to the Asylum. The circumstance led to our writing a letter to the Local Government Board, and expressing our hope that steps would be taken to ensure that each new medical officer should on appointment have official notice of the existence of this circular. We have since learnt that the Board have directed their inspectors to inquire, and state in their reports whether the suggestions made in the circular referred to are acted upon.

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.

SUICIDES
AND OTHER
CASUALTIES.

Lancashire
(Lancaster
Moor).

Death from
injuries.

The death of M. A. C., a female epileptic patient, from suffocation in a fit, occurred at the Lancaster Asylum, on the 26th November 1888. This patient had been 14 years in the Asylum, and she slept at the time of her death in a dormitory in which a night nurse sat up constantly in charge of 62 patients, of whom 32 were epileptics. She was found dead, lying on her face, soon after 6 a.m. by the day nurse, but was then stiff, as though she had been some time dead. The night nurse stated at the inquest that she had seen her a little before 5 o'clock, and that she then seemed "no different than usual." She slept under a gas jet, and where she ought to have been easily seen. The post-mortem appearances were compatible with death by suffocation.

Suffocation in
an epileptic fit.

Although the jury attached no blame to any one, it appeared to us unlikely that this patient was alive and duly examined by the night nurse at the hour she stated. No good view of her face could then have been had, and one attendant could not properly supervise so many patients.

Previous to the visit of inspection paid by two of our body to the Colney Hatch Asylum in April 1888, statements had been made to us by a woman who had been a female attendant in that Asylum, accusing a charge nurse named H. M. of acts of cruelty towards patients, and these statements were supported by a letter from another former nurse of the Asylum. It was therefore deemed necessary on the occasion of the visit referred to, to investigate, as closely as was possible, the charges so made.

Middlesex.
(Colney
Hatch.)

Alleged cruelty
by attendant.

Accordingly, eleven patients, six of whom, however, were too demented to give reliable evidence, and five nurses, the chaplain, Miss Field (Scripture Reader), and Mr. Marshall, the medical superintendent of the female division, were examined, on the 14th April, by the Visiting Commissioners, who were led by the evidence taken to the belief

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.

SUICIDES
AND OTHER
CASUALTIES.

Middlesex
(Colney
Hatch.)

Alleged
cruelty by
attendant.

that cruelties had been committed, and that a case for criminal proceedings against H. M., the person accused, had been shown.

The Commissioners' notes of evidence taken on the inquiry were subsequently laid before counsel, who advised that as the acts alleged were stated to have been done more than six months previously, no summary proceedings could be taken; while as to an indictment, he was of opinion, on the evidence, that a conviction on any definite charge of striking or ill-treating a particular patient could probably not be obtained, as the whole of the facts relating to the conduct of H. M. in the ward could not be put before the jury, and the jury asked upon such evidence to find that she was guilty, generally, of striking and illtreating the patients.

The contemplated prosecution of H. M. was consequently relinquished.

We find that the Committee of Visitors of the Asylum have printed at length, in their Annual Report for 1888, the correspondence and proceedings in this case. To this we have no objection to offer. We are unable, however, to concur in the conclusion arrived at by the Committee, that the case against H. M. "was, for the most part, a "cruel conspiracy, got up by a discharged servant for "the purpose of injuring an innocent woman, who had "come well out of the inquiry and deserved the confidence "of the Committee."

We learn from this publication that the Committee, at a meeting held on 20th April 1888, took evidence in reference to the charge against H. M., and that Miss Field, the Scripture Reader, and three nurses, all of whom were examined by the Committee, and had been examined also by the Visiting Commissioners, were dismissed from the Asylum service for having failed to report acts of alleged ill-treatment which they then stated they had been aware of, or, in the case of one nurse, for declining to answer questions put to her by the Committee.

The ground of dismissal of all but the last of these persons appears to us somewhat illogical, if the Committee were satisfied that the case against H. M. was a "cruel conspiracy"; for this would seem to imply the falsity of their evidence as to acts of cruelty, and to show that the alleged acts had not in fact occurred, and could not therefore be reported. We were glad to be assured that the Committee would "instruct the Medical Superintendent

tendent and the Matron to keep a strict and vigilant watch over H. M's. future conduct, and to report immediately if they should at any time see any unkindness towards the patients."

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.
SUICIDES
AND OTHER
CASUALTIES.

In this Asylum a male patient, admitted on the 23rd February 1888, died on the 14th April following. Notice of the death was sent to the Coroner by the Medical Superintendent of the male department of the Asylum, stating that the cause of death was "maniacal exhaustion, and the duration of illness was considerable." A letter was also sent therewith by the Superintendent to the Coroner, stating that at the post-mortem examination of the body it had been found that there were partially united fractures of the 9th, 10th, and 11th ribs on the left side, and of the 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th on the right side; that the patient's chest was carefully examined on several occasions by the assistant medical officer, on the last occasion the day before death, but owing to the partial union it had been impossible to detect the condition of the ribs, which must have existed for some time, and possibly before his admission; further, that there was no penetration of the pleura, or injury to any organ, and that death resulted from maniacal exhaustion, and from natural causes. Notice of the death was subsequently, on the 16th of April, sent by the Superintendent to our office, certifying that the cause of death was, as ascertained by post-mortem examination, "maniacal exhaustion"; and further stating that at the post-mortem examination it was found that there were seven partially united fractured ribs; that they could not be detected during life, the patient's chest being examined by an assistant medical officer of the Asylum shortly before death. Upon our inquiry of the Medical Superintendent, on 18th April, whether an inquest had been held, and what was the verdict, we were informed by him, on the 19th, that an inquest had been held on the 17th, when the verdict returned was, "That the deceased did die "from the mortal effects of exhaustion, when suffering "from mania, and from natural causes; and that the "jurors are of opinion that the seven fractured ribs found "at the post-mortem examination were the result of falls "from accidental causes." This information was anticipated by a letter to the same effect, written on the 18th by the clerk of the Asylum to our office. We were next

Middlesex.
(Colney
Hatch.)
Death from
broken ribs.

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.SUICIDES
AND OTHER
CASUALTIES.Middlesex.
(Colney
Hatch.)Death from
broken ribs.

furnished, at our request, by the Medical Superintendent, with a copy of the Asylum case-book entries relating to the deceased, and with a copy of the notes on the post-mortem examination. From the case book it did not appear that the deceased was a general paralytic, but that he was physically weak, excitable and restless; and there was an entry, but not till after the inquest, that, "Attendants Norman and Mason reported, on 15th March, "that on that morning, in the recess of ward 14, the "deceased had a scuffle with a patient, I. (since de- "ceased), and that I. pushed the deceased, who fell "over a seat with his chest against the top bar of the "back, and that the latter was broken by his weight; "also that the patient was examined by the assistant "medical officer shortly afterwards, and at least twice "subsequently, the last occasion being the day before his "death, and that it was impossible to detect any injury "to the ribs." After perusal of the case-book entries and autopsy notes we did not think that, in the circumstances, any success would attend further inquiry on our part into the fractures, especially as we were hampered (as we informed the Superintendent) in the consideration of the case by the absence of any entry in the case book of the symptoms manifested by the patient during the last 10 days of his life, or any record of his treatment after 4th April. We also intimated to the Superintendent that if the deficiencies in the records were due to an insufficient medical staff, he should bring the matter before the Committee. We would here remark that, upon an inquiry (into fractures of ribs unaccounted for) held by members of our Board at Colney Hatch Asylum in 1887 (summarised in our Report to your Lordship for that year), they (*inter alia*) recommended that "an attendant should be specially employed for the separate charge of every patient in the Asylum during the day who was known to be disposed to wander, and who had shown a peculiar liability to fall, unless the patient was put to bed and carefully nursed."

Death with
broken jaw.

We must also mention the fracture of the lower jaw of a Colney Hatch Asylum patient. He was admitted on the 16th June 1888, and he died on the 19th. On the 22nd, we had notices from the Asylum of his admission and of his death, both dated 21st June. The statement appended to the notice of admission ran thus: "I have
this

this day seen and examined" the patient; further on, "he had an oblique fracture of lower jaw and was suffering from pneumonia." It was signed by an assistant medical officer of the Asylum. With the notice of death was a certificate by the same officer, that "the apparent cause of death, as ascertained by post-mortem examination, was exhaustion of melancholia and pneumonia." We immediately returned the notice of admission and inquired, "Was the fracture noticed on admission of patient on the 16th June?" A notice of the death had been given (as we afterwards learnt) to the coroner by the Medical Superintendent of the male department of the Asylum. That also gave as the cause of death, "Exhaustion of melancholia and pneumonia." A nephew of the deceased however reported the fracture to the coroner of the district. He thereupon held an inquest. The jury at this inquest found "that the deceased died from exhaustion following melancholia and pneumonia, and that the death was accelerated by a severe fracture of the jaw and injury to the shoulder, caused by violence, and that the injuries were received after the deceased was left in charge of the Asylum authorities, but that there was no evidence forthcoming to show how the injuries were caused, which they, the jurors, considered most unsatisfactory." That verdict the Committee communicated to our office, at the same time telling us that they had themselves commenced and adjourned an investigation into the fracture. We therefore applied to the coroner for a copy of the depositions at the inquest, and a copy of the verdict. We also applied for and got on the 25th, from the Asylum, a copy of the entries in the Asylum Case Book relative to the deceased, a copy of the Asylum necropsy notes, and a copy of the notice of death to the coroner. On that same day, viz., the 25th, the Committee further informed us that they proposed to hold "a searching inquiry into all the circumstances attending the death," in which we were invited to join, but which we declined, as not in accordance with our practice. On the following day we got back the notice of admission from the Asylum with the words "on 16th June" inserted after the words "this day," and with a note, underwritten and signed by the assistant medical officer, which ran thus: "Patient passed front gate of Asylum at 11.45 a.m., June 16th; I discovered fracture of jaw at some time between 2 and 3 p.m. on

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.SUICIDES
AND OTHER
CASUALTIES.Middlesex.
(Colney
Hatch.)Death with
broken jaw.

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.

SUICIDES
AND OTHER
CASUALTIES.

Middlesex.
(Colney
Hatch.)

Death with
broken jaw.

same day, *i.e.*, 16th instant." On the 4th July, we were furnished by the Committee with notes of the statements made to them upon their inquiry, and of certain resolutions which they had passed. According to the depositions at the inquest and those statements, and the records of the Asylum, the patient was admitted by the Superintendent; he apparently satisfied himself that the admission was proper, but he never examined the bodily condition of the patient, although a printed regulation by the Committee is that the Superintendent "shall examine each patient immediately upon admission, and shall specially report to the Committee all cases of patients sent to the Asylum in restraint, or in a filthy, wounded, or bruised state, or received under any extraordinary circumstances." The Superintendent then ordered the removal of the patient to a certain ward; the patient was thereupon taken by a head attendant and another attendant to the day-room of that ward; the latter then left the patient, and the head attendant (the charge being temporarily absent) then caused the patient to be bathed under his supervision in the bath-room of the ward by two ordinary attendants, with whom, in the bath-room, the head attendant, contrary to his duty, left the patient, after he had been bathed, but before he was dressed. The patient was thus left alone with those two ordinary attendants in the bath-room for 20 minutes, or thereabouts; he was then taken back to the day-room by one of them; another attendant of that ward within a quarter of an hour observed blood on the patient; he reported it to the charge in the ward. The assistant medical officer was then fetched; he then for the first time saw the patient, and discovered that his jaw was fractured. No Asylum medical officer examined the patient's chest till the next day; it was then discovered that pneumonia must have existed on the 16th; there is no record in the case book of any examination of the patient on the 17th, or of any treatment on that day, or subsequently, for pneumonia.

The patient was never lost sight of in the Asylum between his admission and the discovery of the fracture, and not till the blood was seen on him was any bodily injury in his case suspected. In the bath he exhibited no injury whatever. No violence on his part, prior to the discovery of the fracture, is alleged. He never spoke intelligibly in the Asylum, and no attendant gave any explanation of the injuries.

The

The resolutions of the Committee were, in substance, that the injuries sustained by the deceased occurred probably after he had been received at the Asylum, although there was no evidence to show how the injuries arose; that the evidence did not suggest the slightest suspicion of violence or rough treatment on the part of any officer or servant of the Asylum; that the Medical Superintendent admitted the patient without a strict examination, and in breach of the regulations of the Asylum, to prevent which laxity in future the Committee then gave more stringent instructions; that the Committee severely censured the Superintendent for concealing in his notice to the coroner the fact of the broken jaw; that the Committee much regretted the wording of the certificate given by the assistant medical officer, as open to be read, though not so intended; "that it was known the man's jaw was broken on admission;" that the head attendant was blameworthy for leaving the patient before he was fully dressed after his bath; and the superintendent, assistant medical officer, and head attendant, were respectively admonished to perform their duties strictly.

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.
SUICIDES
AND OTHER
CASUALTIES.
Middlesex.
(Colney
Hatch.)
Death with
broken jaw.

We thanked the Committee for communication to us of their resolutions, expressed our opinion that the evidence favoured the view taken by the Committee that the injuries to the deceased were sustained in the Asylum, and therefore that both of the attendants who bathed him (if not the head attendant) must, at least, be cognisant of the manner in which the injuries were caused, even if not due to an assault committed by one or both of them; that consequently no confidence could in future be placed in either, and that neither should be retained in the Asylum service. We also expressed our opinion that the censure of the Medical Superintendent was well merited, and added that as the patient was apparently admitted suffering from pneumonia, he would probably not have been bathed had his then condition been ascertained by examination of his chest on admission, that no such examination apparently took place, that the assistant medical officer told the Committee that he knew nothing of the pneumonia on the day of admission, and that it must have then existed; further that the Case Book recorded no examination on the next day, and no treatment for pneumonia.

We regret to say that the Committee did not give effect to our recommendation in regard to the attendants, so that

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.

SUICIDES
AND OTHER
CASUALTIES.

Middlesex.
(Colney
Hatch.)

Case of
scalding.

that we cannot report that the action of the Committee was itself in the matter altogether satisfactory.

On the 25th day of July a female patient died in Colney Hatch Asylum. On the 18th we received a notice of the death from the Medical Superintendent. It informed us that the apparent cause of death was exhaustion from general paralysis, with convulsions, membranes and brain much congested, also brain substance, ventricles of brain much dilated and distended with fluid, also much fluid at base of brain, and under-written was a note by the superintendent that, "the patient had superficial scalds on the back of right fore arm, back of thighs, ankles, and feet, from getting into a bath at the time of its filling on the morning of the 10th of July, in the temporary absence of the nurse. Notice of this has been sent to the coroner."

We immediately asked to be informed of the verdict of the coroner's jury, if an inquest were held; and on the next day we were informed by the clerk of the Asylum that on the previous day an inquest had been held, and that the jury returned the following verdict: "That the deceased was found dying, and did die from the effects of epileptic convulsions, when suffering from mental disease, and effusion of serum on the brain, and from natural causes; and the jurors further find that at the time of the death she was suffering from extensive scalds on the body, caused at the time when the deceased, who was left alone in the bath-room, stepped into the bath when the hot water was running from the tap, which had been turned on by the nurse in attendance; and the jurors further find that the nurse failed to carry out the regulations, as ordered by the Asylum authorities." We obtained a copy of the depositions and verdict at the inquest, and then asked the Committee what course they proposed to take as to the nurse, whose serious disobedience of the regulations came out at the inquest. The Committee replied that she had been required to resign and had resigned.

(Banstead.)
Suicide by
hanging.

A female, C.H., 21 years of age, admitted into Banstead for acute mania in January 1888, and not considered suicidal, hung herself in a single room on the 8th August, between 2 and 3 p.m. She was placed in this room for excitement by an attendant, and was found an hour later by the nurse hanging to the bar of the window in the room.

room. She appears to have taken off a strong dress she had been wearing, and fastened one sleeve of this round the window bar, and to this attached another torn off portion which encircled her throat. Efforts at resuscitation continued for two hours, and in which a vein was opened, proved of no avail. The jury did not consider that anyone was to blame, but it is obvious that such a construction as existed in the window bar of this single room is faulty and fraught with danger.

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.

SUICIDES
AND OTHER
CASUALTIES.

Middlesex.
(Banstead).

Suicide by
hanging.

At the Bicton Asylum, on the 17th August 1888, a male patient, J.A., succeeded in strangling himself in an unusual manner. He had been six months in the Asylum, was regarded as a general paralytic, but had never shown any suicidal disposition; a handkerchief and piece of tape were found tied round his neck, and had been twisted up by means of a piece of lead pencil sufficiently tight to strangle him.

Salop and
Montgomery.

Suicide by
strangling.

At the same Asylum, on the 9th of December, a few months later only, a woman, E.S., destroyed herself in a closely similar manner; she was admitted on the 13th August. She eluded the watch of the attendants of her ward while passing from this to the chapel, and escaped into a closet situated in the smaller airing-court adjoining the chapel. When found, an hour and 10 minutes from the time when she was last seen alive, she had been dead some time, having strangled herself by means of some tape and a handkerchief twisted round her neck. This woman had never threatened to injure herself, but being melancholic with delusions was placed to sleep under special night observation; no further special directions were, however, issued about her. It had been the habit to count the patients going out and returning to their respective wards, but not at the chapel door; since this occurrence, and the correspondence between us and the head superintendant that ensued thereon, the patients have been counted both in and out from chapel.

Second suicide
by strangling.

At the Stafford Asylum a death occurred from drowning, but there was no reason to suppose that this was other than accidental. A male patient, S.B., 18 years in the Asylum and 72 years of age, a harmless weak-minded man allowed to go about the Asylum grounds, and whose custom it was to set rat-traps on the brook side, was found drowned in the brook on 27th April 1888. There was

Staffordshire.
(Stafford.)

Death by
drowning.

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.

no evidence to show how he got into the water ; he might have fainted and fallen in.

SUICIDES
AND OTHER
CASUALTIES.Surrey
Wandsworth.)Deaths from
suffocation.

W. G., a male patient in the Wandsworth Asylum, while in an epileptic fit, died, suffocated. He was violent, and therefore obliged to be placed in a single room ; he was seen alive at 7 minutes before 5 on the morning of 8th March, and was found lying on his face dead at 12 minutes past 5 on the 19th visit paid him by the night attendant that same night.

At the same Asylum on the 20th of May, E. L., an epileptic, also died from suffocation, although visited every quarter of an hour each night ; she was seen in a natural sleep at 2.40 a.m., and when next observed, at 2.50, she was found turned upon her face on the pillow. She slept in a dormitory with three other cases, and the circumstances of her death led to a letter going from our Board expressing their opinion that this death was due to the want of proper arrangements in the Wandsworth Asylum for the continuous supervision of this class of patients.

(Brookwood.)
Suicide by
hanging.

At Brookwood, H. B., a man aged 48 years, committed suicide by hanging himself on the 5th of May 1888. This patient while out with a working party employed on one of the roads of the Asylum estate escaped from the charge of an attendant, on the 4th inst, at about 10 a.m., and was discovered at 5.15 p.m. on the following day, having hung himself by a rope attached to a birch tree in the Norbury Wood. He was a quiet and inoffensive man placed in an Asylum for the 21st time on the 3rd of August 1887, who had exhibited no suicidal tendency during his last residence of nine months at Brookwood.

(Cane Hill.)
Suicide on
railway.

At the Cane Hill Asylum, Coulsdon, Surrey, W. B., a man 47 years of age, admitted on 11th June 1888 for a first attack of melancholic mania, and placed at first under continual supervision because stated to be suicidal, was, after three weeks, allowed to work out upon the grounds under charge of an attendant. He was employed with eight others stone picking and wheeling a few hundred yards off the Brighton Railway line, but escaped through a hedge while the attendant's back was turned, placed or threw himself deliberately in front of a train, and was killed. Since the accident a close fence has been erected for some distance along the south boundary of the Asylum estate, and between this and the Brighton Railway line, and

and the superintendent has issued orders that similar gangs of working patients should be guarded by two attendants instead of one.

A female patient (M. W.), aged 44, admitted in March 1888, and recognised as actively suicidal, having attempted to cut her throat shortly before her admission, managed, unknown to the attendants, to swallow some hair pins and needles; serious symptoms were first manifested by her some weeks after she came in, and she was thought to be suffering from biliary colic. Peritonitis, however, supervened, and the post-mortem revealed its cause, namely, perforation of the stomach at its duodenal extremity, by a needle. The stomach contained four needles, two hair pins, a small curtain ring, two dress hooks, and a quantity of cotton.

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.

SUICIDES
AND OTHER
CASUALTIES.

Warwick.

Suicide by
swallowing
pins and
needles.

A male patient, H. N., aged 63, who had been 12 years an inmate of this Asylum, being thought trustworthy, was allowed much freedom. He failed to come in to his tea on the evening of the 16th of January, and was discovered dead the following day in the farm buildings partially suspended by a piece of wire twisted round his neck. The body was found in a sitting posture.

Wilts.

Suicide by
hanging.

R. F., a patient of the Wadsley Asylum, aged 22, suffering from mania, not described as suicidal, upon his admission in May 1888, recovered so far as to have been employed steadily in garden work, and being anxious to resume employment at his own home was discharged on 3rd October upon a month's trial. During his five months at Wadsley he never showed any suicidal tendency. A fortnight after his return home his body, with the head cut off, was discovered on Friday, 19th October 1888, upon the Midland Railway near Heeley. He had been missing from his home since 6 p.m. the previous night, Thursday, 18th October. At the inquest held upon the body the jury returned a verdict of suicide whilst in a state of temporary insanity.

Yorkshire
(West Riding).
(Wadsley.)

Suicide on
railway.

At the Newcastle-upon-Tyne Lunatic Asylum a male patient, R. P., 57 years of age, hung himself during the night, 28th to 29th December 1888. He had been admitted as, but was not latterly regarded as suicidal, and had never previously made any actual attempt to destroy himself. He suffered with heart disease and asthma, was melancholic and heard voices at times prompting him to commit suicide. At the time of his death he occupied,

Newcastle-
upon-Tyne.

Suicide by
hanging.

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.

SUICIDES
AND OTHER
CASUALTIES.

Newcastle-
upon-Tyne.

Suicide by
hanging.

Nottingham
Borough.

Suffocation in
an epileptic fit.

because noisy and abusive at night, a single room attached to the infirmary ward. No clothes were left in the room with him, but he was permitted to retain his pocket-handkerchief. He was seen sleeping at 4.30 a.m., and found dead at 5.35 hanging suspended by his pocket-handkerchief, attached to the bar of an air shaft. This air shaft he reached by standing on his night stool. At the inquest no blame was attached to anyone.

The suffocation of a woman, C. B., while in a fit occurred at the Mapperley Asylum. Her fits were infrequent; she had been eight years or so in the Asylum, and on account of the special supervision dormitory being fully occupied she had been allowed to sleep in an ordinary dormitory. She was seen alive at 5.20 a.m., 9th February, and was found dead at 6.30. By the enlargement of this Asylum now in progress, more ample provision for this class of cases will be afforded.

COST OF MAINTENANCE IN COUNTY AND BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.

AVERAGE
WEEKLY
COST.

The average weekly cost of maintaining the patients in County and Borough Asylums during the year 1888, was as follows :—

				s.	d.
In County Asylums -	-	-	-	8	6 ⁵ / ₈
In Borough Asylums	-	-	-	9	11 ⁵ / ₈
In both taken together	-	-	-	8	9 ⁷ / ₈ *

The

* The following are the Details of the Average Weekly cost :—

	County Asylums.			Borough Asylums.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Provisions (including malt liquor in ordinary diet) -	-	3	5 ¹ / ₂	-	3	7 ¹ / ₈
Clothing -	-	-	8	-	-	9 ¹ / ₂
Salaries and wages -	-	2	4 ¹ / ₄	-	2	7 ³ / ₄
Necessaries (e.g., fuel, light, washing, &c.) -	-	-	11	-	1	3 ⁷ / ₈
Surgery and dispensary -	-	-	- ³ / ₄	-	-	- ³ / ₄
Wines, spirits, porter -	-	-	- ⁵ / ₈	-	-	- ⁵ / ₈
Charged to Maintenance Account :						
Furniture and bedding -	-	-	4 ⁷ / ₈	-	-	6 ¹ / ₈
Garden and farm -	-	-	6 ³ / ₈	-	-	6 ³ / ₄
Miscellaneous -	-	-	4 ³ / ₈	-	-	7 ¹ / ₂
	-	8	9 ³ / ₄	-	10	2
Less monies received for articles, goods, and produce sold (exclusive of those consumed in the Asylum) -	-	-	3 ¹ / ₈	-	-	2 ³ / ₈
TOTAL Average Weekly Cost per Head - £.	-	8	6 ⁵ / ₈	-	9	11 ⁵ / ₈

The details of the cost of maintenance in all the Asylums will be found in Appendix (E). The County Asylums show a slight decrease, but the Borough Asylums an increase on the year 1887.

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.
AVERAGE
WEEKLY
COST.

REGISTERED HOSPITALS.

The Registered Hospitals are still 17 in number, three of these being devoted exclusively to the care of idiots. In Appendix (M) we give a list of them, with the names of their Medical Superintendents, and in the Appendices (B¹, B², B³, B⁴) the usual statistics relating to the patients in these Institutions.

REGISTERED
HOSPITALS.

The Hospitals contained, on January 1st, 1889, 3,511 patients (1,863 males and 1,648 females), all but 161 of whom, (95 males, and 66 females) were of the private class. These 161 patients were paupers. Compared with the numbers on January 1st, 1888, there was an increase of 83 private patients (52 males and 31 females). In the pauper class there was a decrease of four males, and an increase of six females.

Numbers of
patients.

Each Hospital, except those registered under the Idiots Act, received from us two visits in 1888. Those excepted were, in accordance with the Act quoted, visited once only. In Appendix (K) we print the entries made in the visitors' books at the first visits in the year to the ordinary hospitals, and those made at the sole visits to the idiot hospitals.

Visitation by
the Commis-
sioners.

The details of expenditure in the several hospitals, compiled from voluntary returns, are shown in Appendix (F).

Expenditure.

The condition and management of the Hospitals generally during the year were satisfactory, and are in most instances sufficiently indicated by the entries printed in the Appendix (K). There are, however, some points of interest on which we desire here to make a few remarks.

Condition and
management

The use of mechanical restraint in the treatment of the patients in Bethlem Hospital was the subject of some discussion in the summer and autumn of last year. At our second visit in August last, we found recorded the employment, since the previous visit, of a large amount

Bethlem
Hospital.
Mechanical
restraint.

REGISTERED
HOSPITALS.
Bethlem
Hospital.
Mechanical
restraint.

of such restraint, and the following reference to it was made in the entry in the visitors' book :

“ The amount of mechanical restraint employed has certainly been very considerable. We cannot judge how far it was expedient in individual cases, but we cannot, either, condemn it as being bad treatment.

“ We would only remark that it should be used with judgment, and in no case without occasional interruption to ascertain if the patient can be managed without it. We do not overlook the fact that the admissions here of acute cases are very numerous, many needing control, which may be more humanely applied by mechanical than by manual means.”

A copy of the whole entry was subsequently submitted to your Lordship; and upon an intimation in reply to a request for information conveyed through the Principal Secretary, that it did not express any opinion by the Visiting Commissioners who wrote it on the principle of mechanical restraint of the insane, and that your Lordship desired the assistance of the Commissioners, as a body, in arriving at a conclusion upon the steps, if any, which ought to be taken as to the then present practice at Bethlem Hospital with regard to such restraint, we conveyed to your Lordship, at some length, our views on the subject.

Shortly stated, these views were: that the employment of restraint is not forbidden, though it appears to be discouraged, by the statutes in force relating to lunacy; that the statutory provisions requiring a careful record to be kept, coupled with the action of this Board, had largely reduced the use of restraint; that there is an almost universal consensus of opinion in this country that such restraint should be used very sparingly, and only under proper restrictions and conditions; that, however, we could not condemn its employment in every case, and without exception, for to do so, would, we thought, be adverse to the interests of the insane themselves. There would always, we considered, be some cases where restraint was necessary, and a mild form of mechanical restraint, such as gloves, sleeves; or the side arm dress was sometimes, we thought, preferable to, and less irritating than, manual restraint. We expressed our disapproval of a resort

resort to any form of mechanical restraint with a view to economy of attendants, or simply to prevent destruction of dress or bedding, and advocated frequent intermission of the restraint where employed.

REGISTERED
HOSPITALS.

Bethlem
Hospital.

Mechanical
restraint.

As regards the particular case of Bethlem Hospital, we informed your Lordship that we attributed the recent increase of restraint rather to the simultaneous presence in the wards of an exceptionally large number of patients for whom restraint was deemed to be expedient, than to any deliberate change of practice; and pointed out that this Hospital is chiefly devoted to the treatment of recent and acute cases, including a much larger proportion than elsewhere of excited, violent, and suicidal patients.

To the foregoing views we adhere; and we think that the statutory prohibition of the employment of mechanical restraint in all but surgical cases, as has been suggested, would be unadvisable.

We have frequently urged upon the Bethlem Committee the desirability of providing, by throwing together some separate rooms, an associated dormitory in each division, in which suicidal patients could be placed to sleep under the continuous observation and care of attendants sitting up in it; as yet, however, this provision has not been made.

At this Hospital a male, W. S. S., aged 32 years, was admitted on 21st November 1887 suffering with general paralysis, acute mania, excited and violent. On 29th November he provoked another patient, and was struck by him and received a blow which cut his nose, and may have led to other injuries, namely, broken ribs, fifth on right side, fifth and sixth on left, discovered after death. This scuffle took place on 29th November, and on 5th December, six days later, the patient exhibited high temperature, sore throat, and symptoms of acute general disease, reddened fauces, and universal punctiform scarlet rash, indistinguishable from that of scarlet fever, but also known to accompany pyæmia, with the symptoms of which disease the man died on 18th December. No other case of scarlet fever occurred at the Hospital. At an inquest held upon the body the jury returned a verdict of "Death from blood-poisoning, resulting from fractured ribs." The bones were found extremely brittle after death, as shown by the medical evidence adduced, and a

Death from
fractured ribs.

REGISTERED
HOSPITALS.

fall or blow might easily have produced the fractures found, which led to the pyæmia of which he died.

Manchester
Royal Lunatic
Hospital,
Cheadle.
Boarders.

The Cheadle Hospital, and its various subsidiary buildings, were found in good order, but at the second visit for the year attention was called to the fact that there were 35 boarders, not certified, many of them so mentally affected that they had no volition whatever, or were incapable of giving their adhesion to any contract; and it was urged that their residence should be justified by the usual orders and certificates. This we learn was done in several instances. The superintendent, however, should not wait to be moved to this course by us, but should, in cases of undoubted insanity, take steps at once to legalise the already *de facto* detention of the boarders who exhibit it.

Barnwood
House.
Improvements.

At the second visit to the Barnwood House Hospital continued improvement was noticed. A new aisle had been added to the chapel, and the whole chapel refloored, while an organ, by Willis, replaced the harmonium formerly used. The patients at the Wilderness, a fine country house rented by the Committee, were visited and found to be very comfortable. Twelve ladies were resident there on leave from Barnwood House.

Coton Hill
Institution for
the Insane.
Suicide while
on leave of
absence.

On the 10th November 1888, a Chancery patient, C. P. M., of the Coton Hill Institution, at the time away on leave at his own home; shot himself in the head with a pistol. He had been a patient here since October 1885, and previously at other institutions. The only inclination to suicide ever noticed in him had been two years before when he said to an attendant that he thought it better that a knife in his possession should be removed. He was neither regarded nor treated as actively suicidal, but during his leave of absence an attendant from the Hospital had charge of him. The pistol employed was one of a pair belonging to the gentleman, secreted somewhere in his own house, the existence of which no one of his family remembered; the time selected was just that when the attendant was occupied out of his room preparing his breakfast. The jurors at the inquest held upon the body attached no blame to anyone.

Holloway
Sanatorium.
Boarders.

At both our visits last year to the Holloway Sanatorium, we found it necessary, as at the Cheadle Hospital, to animadvert upon a certain laxity in the practice of receiving boarders, many of those whom we saw there
being

being decidedly insane and certifiable. In our entry in the Visitors' Book in December, the following observations were made :

REGISTERED
HOSPITALS.
Holloway
Sanatorium.
Boarders.

“ Upon the subject of boarders, we cannot but remark that in a Hospital, where, as a general rule, payment is the condition of reception, far greater caution should be exercised in the reception of boarders. Orders and certificates should be insisted upon when the difficulty in obtaining them is not so much the mental condition of the person seeking to be made a boarder, as the disinclination of friends to admit insanity in a relation, or the reluctance of medical gentlemen to certify in the present state of the law.”

Our consent to the reception of boarders in Lunatic Hospitals is not required, as it is in the case of Licensed Houses ; and having, therefore, no control over the reception of such persons, except by the extreme measure of a prosecution for receiving a lunatic without order and certificates, it seems to us desirable to call attention in this more general way to the practice which in particular cases we have felt it our duty to condemn.

On the 22nd May a male patient, Mr. W. N. M., in this Hospital, while in the grounds with some other patients in charge of an attendant named Edward Atkins, eluded the attendant, climbed the boundary fence, and threw himself from the railway bridge on to the metals beneath, sustaining a fracture of the base of the skull from which he died soon after. The particulars of this case are given in the entry made in the Visitors' Book of the Hospital on 1st June, which is printed in Appendix (K).

Suicide.

When The Lawn, Lincoln, was visited for the second time, it was noticed with satisfaction that more of the vacant accommodation, which for the moderate payments required is very good, was occupied, the number of patients having sensibly increased. A general rule of the Hospital, forbidding the marriage of officers and attendants, has been repealed.

The Lawn,
Lincoln.
Patients
increased in
number.

It was suggested by us that room for recent and curable cases might be found at St. Andrew's Hospital by the discharge of some of the necessitous, but very demented, cases whose recovery was hopeless, and who could not appreciate the superior accommodation provided for them.

St. Andrew's
Hospital,
Northampton.
Suggestion as
to discharge
of demented
cases to make
room for recent
and curable
ones.

REGISTERED
HOSPITALS.

This suggestion, it was found, when the Hospital was visited in the autumn, had been to some extent adopted. The Hospital was being further improved by the erection of a female infirmary, the installation of electrical lighting, and in other minor particulars.

Wonford
House.Need for a
dining and
recreation hall.

A dining-hall and recreation room has long been felt to be a want at Wonford House, and the provision of such a building more than once urged by us. It was a satisfaction, therefore, to learn at the second visit for the year that a sub-committee had been appointed to consider this question, and also that of the better warming of the corridors and other improvements.

Suicide.

A patient, Miss L. N. G., succeeded in hanging herself in the early morning of 17th November 1888, while in a single room. She had been seen alive and spoken to by the night nurse at 4.30 a.m., but when visited shortly before six was found lying upon the floor under the window dead. A piece of narrow black linen tape about 15 inches long, lengthened by a strip of calico torn from the front of her night dress, had been used to hang herself with; and this had been attached to the meshes of the wire window guard; the noose end was formed by a loop tied on the tape, and the tape must have given way under the weight of the body, but not before death had occurred. She appears to have used her bedstead to reach the window guard. This lady had been in Wonford House from 1886 to February 1888, and was re-admitted in September of the same year, and although there was no history of threatened or previously attempted suicide, she was regarded as being possibly suicidal. The Commissioners, in a letter written to the superintendent on the subject of this suicide, commented on the circumstance of her having been allowed to sleep in a single room, where the supervision could be merely intermittent. Having homicidal impulses they were of opinion that two attendants should have been placed in continuous charge of her at night in a room of suitable size.

York Hospital.

Still only one
medical officer.Structural
improvements.

The York Hospital still remained last year with only one medical officer, and in our entries we again urged upon the Committee the necessity for an assistant. Many important structural improvements were effected, rendering the Hospital very complete as to its accommodation, which, however, was not fully occupied; and at our second visit

we

we regretted to find that there had been a falling off in the number of private patients. The pauper lunatics chargeable to the City of York continue to be received here, to the detriment, as we think, of the usefulness of the Hospital as an institution for the treatment of the poorer class of private patients.

REGISTERED,
HOSPITALS.
Reception of
York paupers.

CRIMINAL AND STATE ASYLUMS.

Two of our number visited, as required by statute, the Criminal Lunatic Asylum at Broadmoor on 12th July, and a copy of the Memorandum of the inspection is given, Appendix (G.).

CRIMINAL
ASYLUM,
MILITARY
AND NAVAL
HOSPITALS,
AND INDIA
ASYLUM.

The reports of visits paid by us in 1888 to the Military Lunatic Hospital at Netley, and the Royal Naval Hospital at Yarmouth, will be found in Appendices (H. and I.). The Royal India Asylum at Ealing, being now registered as a Lunatic Hospital, is regularly visited by us as such.

One patient at Yarmouth committed suicide by cutting his throat with a sharpened piece of iron which he had secreted. This patient was not deemed to be suicidal.

LICENSED HOUSES GENERALLY.

These houses in the Metropolitan District are still 32. Those in the Provinces are 58. On the 1st January 1889 the total number of patients in Licensed Houses was 4,347 (2,045 males and 2,302 females): they consist of 3,021 private patients (1,434 males and 1,587 females), of 1,323 paupers (608 males and 715 females), and 3 criminals, all males.

LICENSED
HOUSES
GENERALLY.

Comparing the returns of 1st January 1888, we find a net increase of 44 patients, resulting in an increase of 14 in private patients, 32 in paupers, and a decrease of 2 in criminals.

A list of the Houses, with the names of the proprietors and licensees, and the numbers of patients for which each House is licensed, will be found in Appendix (M.), and in Appendix (B.) are given the statistics of admissions, deaths, and discharges in these Houses.

The Midland Counties Idiot Asylum at Knowle, near Birmingham,

LICENSED
HOUSES
GENERALLY.

Birmingham, and the Western Counties Idiot Asylum at Starcross, near Exeter, are registered Hospitals as well as Licensed Houses ; both also are Charitable Institutions.

We do not propose to set forth in an Appendix to this Report any of our entries at Licensed Houses ; the course taken by us last year in that direction having, we hope, sufficiently informed your Lordship of their general condition and domestic arrangements, which have not since materially changed.

METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES.

METRO-
POLITAN
LICENSED
HOUSES.

Improvements.

No increase or reduction in their number (32) has taken place since the year 1887. While fresh legislation in lunacy is imminent we cannot expect much outlay upon private houses for the reception of lunatics, still some improvements have been effected in their accommodation, and all necessary repairs are carried on. The more noteworthy improvements in the metropolis have been these : At Camberwell House, the erection of a new laundry, already in use. The introduction of electric lighting at Hoxton House, which lighting has been a success ; and for the male patients there the provision of a cricket ground in the suburbs. At Northumberland House, a new system of sewerage. At Peckham House, some enlargement of day space ; and at Moorcroft, the somewhat novel experiment of bells from many patients' bed-rooms to summon the attendants.

Bethnal House.

Doubt as to
lease being
renewed.

At Bethnal House a question has arisen upon expiry of its lease (held by the licensees from a charity) as to the renewal of that lease. This question delays several structural alterations which are there much needed. The matter has been brought before the Charity Commissioners.

Licensees dead
and other
changes.

Several licensees of these Houses have died ; Dr. Millar at Bethnal House, Dr. Tuke at Manor House, Dr. Wright at Northumberland House, Mr. Chalk at Vine Cottage ; all these were in chief medical charge. At Woodend there has been a change of matron ; that officer is there the sole resident licensee. At Hayes Park there is also a new resident licensee, Mr. Benbow, vice Dr. Henry Winslow ; at Halliford House Mr. White is Chief Medical Officer and licensee in residence, vice Dr. Seaton, retired,

retired, and at the Priory Dr. W. G. Ramsden Wood, vice Mr. Bigland, now assistant medical officer there.

METRO-
POLITAN
LICENSED
HOUSES.

There has been no suicide in any Metropolitan Licensed House during the past 12 months. Two deaths have, however, occurred, to which rib fractures contributed; one was at Hoxton House. The fracture was brought to the attention of a member of our Board when visiting that House. He made inquiry into the matter on the spot, heard the injured patient's own account of the affair, and the statements of the Medical Superintendent and of another male patient. The sufferer was then going on well, but his testimony was very unreliable and confused, and he died shortly afterwards. The Visiting Commissioner came to the conclusion that there was a preponderance of evidence in favour of accidental self-injury. The fracture occurred while the man was in a single-room where he was placed for the night, because he was not fit for association in a dormitory: he was clearly violent in that room, and in a panic created by a delusion as to electricity acting upon him, he battered his room door with his bedstead and had to be immediately extricated from the wreck he had created. An inquest was held; it resulted in a verdict of death "from the mortal effects of bronchitis and inflammation of the lungs, accelerated by old standing disease of the kidneys, heart, blood vessels, and brain, and by fracture of his ribs." The jury expressed no opinion as to the cause of the fracture and inculpated no person.

Deaths from
unusual causes
at Hoxton
House and
Grove Hall.

The other rib fracture accelerating death was at Grove Hall. An inquest was held by the coroner of the district, and the verdict returned was, that death resulted from general paralysis, through exhaustion from diarrhoea, pulmonary disease, and fractured ribs, and that there was no evidence to show how the ribs were fractured. The jury inculpated no person.

At Halliford House we had occasion to remark on the too frequent seclusion of a lady, of an omission to record seclusion, and also to object to the employment by day of a night nurse; the seclusion was afterwards dispensed with and the nurse was relieved of all day duty.

Halliford
House.
Omission to
record
seclusion.

PROVINCIAL
LICENSED
HOUSES.

PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES.

Haldon View,
Topsham,
closed.They are 58 in number. Haldon View, opened in 1887,
has been closed.Ticehurst.
Two more
houses.Two detached houses have been brought within the
license to Ticehurst.Changes in
licensees.Haydock
Lodge.Downside
Lodge.Springcroft and
Moat House.

Dr. Street is now the resident licensee of Haydock Lodge, vice Dr. Beaman, and Miss Constance Page is sole licensee of Downside Lodge, vice Miss Short, deceased. In the place of Dr. Stilwell his widow is sole licensee of Springcroft, and Mr. Hollins is now joint licensee with Mr. Woody, of the Moat House.

Dunston Lodge.

Patient acci-
dentally burnt.

There has been no suicide or death by violence in any of the Provincial Houses during the past 12 months, but at Dunston Lodge a female patient died from the effects of burns; her clothes were ignited through standing too near the fire; she had not, it seems, any suicidal intention. At an inquest a verdict was found: "Death from blood poisoning, following burns accidentally received."

Ashbrook Hall.
Suicide while
on leave.

A lady, however, committed suicide by cutting her throat in a water-closet whilst absent on leave from Ashbrook Hall.

Springfield
House and
The Grove,
Catton.Neglect in
keeping case-
book.

At Springfield House we had occasion to censure the neglect in the medical resident licensee for non-compliance with the Lunacy Acts in regard to entries in the case-book, and at Catton also to find fault with meagre statements in that book.

Stretton
House.Unduly
prolonged
leave of
absence.

At Stretton House, the Justices having renewed for 12 months the leave of absence of a patient on the expiry of a six months' previous leave, the Commissioners visiting expressed their opinion that such long leave was undesirable, and he was shortly thereafter discharged.

SINGLE PATIENTS.

SINGLE
PATIENTS.
Statistics.

The following tabular statement shows the number of single private patients registered in our Office, and the changes which have occurred since the commencement of the year:—

THE INSANE
IN WORK-
HOUSES.

Appendix (A) gives the total number of patients in the Workhouses or Workhouse infirmaries of the several Unions and Parishes.

The patients in the Metropolitan District Asylums are enumerated in a Table following that Appendix.

We are able to give, on the whole, a fairly satisfactory report of the arrangements and provision made in these Institutions for the imbeciles who reside in them.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ENGLAND AND WALES) Act, 1888.

LOCAL
GOVERNMENT
(ENGLAND
AND WALES)
ACT, 1888.
Provisions
relating to
Lunacy.

This Act, as your Lordship is aware, has effected a material change in the government of County Lunatic Asylums; that of existing Borough Asylums appears to remain as heretofore. It may, we think, be useful to include in this Report a *précis* of the provisions relating to the subject of lunacy.

By Section 3 “all business done by the Quarter Sessions” (of a county), “or any committee appointed by the Quarter Sessions” in respect of, *inter alia*, “The provision, enlargement, maintenance, management, and visitation of, and other dealing with, Asylums for pauper lunatics,” is transferred to the County Council. But the Act (Section 86, Sub-section 2) does not transfer to it “the jurisdiction of Quarter Sessions or any justices in relation to the removal, reception, or detention of a lunatic into or in an Asylum, or to making orders respecting the payment otherwise than out of the county fund, of charges incurred on account of any pauper lunatic, or respecting the property, settlement, or chargeability of such lunatic.” The Council, as regards the business transferred to it, is to have and to be subject to all the “powers, duties, and liabilities” of the Quarter Sessions in respect to the same business (Section 28, Sub-section 1).

The County Council may (Section 28, Sub-section 2) delegate any powers or duties transferred to them (except the power of raising money by rate or loan) to a Committee of the Council; and may (Section 82) make, vary, and revoke regulations respecting the quorum and proceedings of such Committee.

Where there is more than one Asylum for a county (which is the case in several instances) the Council may
(Section

(Section 86, Sub-section 6) appoint one Committee for all the Asylums, “and such Committee shall be the Committee of each Asylum within the meaning of the Acts relating to pauper lunatic Asylums.” But the Committee so appointed “shall” appoint a sub-committee for each separate Asylum, and may delegate to the sub-committee such powers and duties as the Committee think fit.

LOCAL
GOVERNMENT
(ENGLAND
AND WALES)
ACT, 1888.
Provisions
relating to
Lunacy.

The Committee elected by the County Council comes into office at the expiration of a week after their election, and are to be “deemed to be a continuance of the old Committee of Visitors elected by the Quarter Sessions” (Section 111, Sub-section 2).

A Committee appointed for the management of all the asylums of a county, where there are more than one, may (Section 86, Sub-section 7) fix a uniform charge for the maintenance of the lunatics in the several Asylums, any surplus arising on the accounts of one being applied to meet any deficit arising on the accounts of another.

Out of the county fund is, in future, to be paid the 4 s. per week for every pauper lunatic maintained in an Asylum, Hospital, or Licensed House, which has hitherto been contributed from the Exchequer (Section 24).

By Section 31 certain scheduled boroughs, being boroughs having populations of not less than 50,000, are constituted county boroughs, and (Section 34) the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses of each county borough acting by the Council (subject as in the Act mentioned) have and are subject to the powers, duties, and liabilities of a County Council.

There is a provision (Section 32, Sub-section 3 c.) for continuing existing arrangements between boroughs which are constituted county boroughs, and county asylums, for the reception and maintenance of lunatics from the borough, until new arrangements are made; and it is enacted (the same section, Sub-section 3 d.) that “each county borough shall be liable for the maintenance of pauper lunatics in like manner as any other county.”

Section 36 provides that where a borough has a separate commission of the peace, but is not constituted a county borough, the powers, duties, and liabilities of the Court of Quarter Sessions arising under the Acts relating to pauper lunatics shall be transferred to the council of the borough, and not to the County Council.

Where a borough (Section 38) has a separate court of
O.24. quarter

LOCAL
GOVERNMENT
(ENGLAND
AND WALES)
ACT, 1888.

Provisions
relating to
Lunacy.

quarter sessions, but contained by the census of 1881 a population of less than 10,000, the powers, duties, and liabilities of the council and justices of the borough as regards the provision, enlargement, maintenance, management, and visitation of, and other dealings with asylums for pauper lunatics, are transferred to the County Council.

By Section 40 the "Metropolis" is constituted the "administrative county of London," and provision is made for the apportionment of the property, debts, and liabilities of the counties of Kent, Middlesex, and Surrey between the portions of these counties situate within, and those outside, the metropolis.

The City of London (Section 41) will retain the Asylum at Stone, but the powers and duties of the Justices of the City with regard to the management, &c. are transferred to the Common Council, who are to receive from the London County Council in respect of each pauper lunatic the same amount as is required by the Act to be paid by any other county to the council of a borough.

In future, land purchased for the purposes of (*inter alia*) lunatic Asylums will (Section 79) be conveyed to the council of the administrative county concerned.

Section 86, Sub-section 3, contains a new provision for the case where the recorder, or justices, or council of a borough appointed, before the Act, members of the Committee of Visitors of a lunatic Asylum; and (Sub-section 4) provides that when, at the passing of the Act, a quarter sessions borough, not being a county borough, but containing according to the census of 1881 a population of 10,000, or upwards, has a contract with the quarter sessions of the county in which the borough is situate, for the reception of the borough lunatics into the county Asylum, the borough on the determination of the contract shall cease to have power to build an Asylum, and shall be liable to contribute to the county rate in respect of the county Asylum in the same manner as the rest of the county.

PROSECUTIONS FOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE LUNACY ACTS.

We received information that Joseph Haynes, an attendant at Bailbrook House, near Bath, had been dismissed for having abused and illtreated W. B. S., a patient under care there on 6th April 1888. Haynes duly appeared on June 23rd in answer to a summons, issued at our instance, charging him with the above offence, before a bench of magistrates sitting at Weston, near Bath, and after a prolonged inquiry the magistrates considered the defendant had been guilty of some undue violence to the patient, and fined him 5 s.

PROSECUTIONS FOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE LUNACY ACTS.
Haynes' case.
Illtreatment of a patient at Bailbrook House.

The evidence given at the hearing by no means proved the offence to be of as grave a nature as had been reported to us when the prosecution was ordered.

In December 1887 information was received by us that a Mr. John Kynaston, who kept what he termed a nurse's institution at 59 and 63, Catherine-street, in Liverpool, was in the habit of receiving persons of unsound mind for care and treatment, without due order and certificates, and without having these houses duly licensed for the reception of lunatics. The inquiries which we caused to be made, and which were of a careful and exhaustive character, led us to the conclusion that a prosecution of Mr. Kynaston would be fully justified, and accordingly we decided to proceed against him.*

Reg. v. Kynaston.
Illegal charge of lunatics.
Conviction: 100 l. fine.

On 30th January 1888, a letter accompanied by a notebook, was addressed to us by an attendant in the Kent County Asylum at Chartham, in which were made serious charges of cruelty against other male attendants in their treatment of the patients. The attendant's name was P. H. Gibbons. He had served 21 years in the Army, been discharged with a pension and good character, was at the Shropshire County Asylum for two-and-a-half years, and went thence to the Chartham Asylum, where he remained for five years, resigning his situation there on 1st February.

Attendants at the Kent (Chartham) Asylum.
Charges of illusage of patients.

On

* Whilst this report was in preparation for the press, Mr. Kynaston was tried at the Spring Assizes before Mr. Justice Charles. He was ably defended by Mr. Addison, Q.C., but in the end was convicted of keeping, without order and certificates, a lunatic, L. L. C., who shortly after leaving this house, died in Rainhill Asylum. Sentence was postponed until the next day when, as the learned Judge observed, he marked his sense of the gravity of the offence by fining the defendant 100 l.

PROSECUTIONS FOR
OFFENCES
AGAINST THE
LUNACY ACTS.

Attendants
at the Kent
(Chartham)
Asylum.
Charges of
illusage of
patients.

On 16th February, two members of our Board attended at the Asylum with the object of inquiring into the charges made by him against the attendants in No. 1 Ward.

The Committee of the Asylum declined to institute proceedings against Frank Harris, George Stevens, Peter Wright, and Edwin Baker, who were the attendants principally inculpated in Gibbons' report. We, however, felt that the case was one that could not be passed over, and so we instructed our solicitor to proceed against these four attendants.

Peter Wright absconded before he could be served with the summons, and is supposed to be in America.

Frank Harris, and George Stevens, were accused of giving a patient D. a dirty bath, and forcing his head under the water and otherwise ill-treating him. Edwin Baker was charged with kicking him. During the course of the inquiry the magistrates had to animadvert upon the fact that the advocate who appeared for the defendants was assisted by the solicitor who fills the office of clerk to the Asylum Justices.

The result of this prosecution was that the magistrates dismissed the case against Baker, giving as their reason that he was only a probationer and might have been led away, but they convicted Frank Harris and George Stevens, who were fined 3 l. and costs respectively.

In several cases of illegal charge we did not consider it to be necessary to institute proceedings, and in the end, in the majority of the cases, the patients were either duly certified and thus brought under our care, or they were sent home to their relatives; but in one case reported to your Lordship, and in which you were pleased to give an order to visit, the matter is still *sub judice*, and therefore cannot properly be entered upon in this Report.

CHANGES IN THE COMMISSION.

CHANGES
IN THE
COMMISSION.

Although the changes we proceed to mention did not occur in 1888, it may, we think, be convenient if we notice them in this Report.

At

At the end of January last we were deprived, by his sudden death, of the most valuable assistance of our late secretary, Mr. Charles Spencer Perceval. Appointed in 1872, he had for nearly 17 years discharged with unflinching zeal and great ability the important duties of his office, and we desire to place on record our high appreciation of the services he rendered to this Commission and the public, and our keen sense of the loss both have sustained.

CHANGES IN
THE COMMISSION.

Death of Mr. Charles Spencer Perceval, and appointment as Secretary of Mr. George Harold Urmson.

With your Lordship's approval we appointed Mr. George Harold Urmson, barrister-at-law, as Mr. Perceval's successor.

Early in April your Lordship was pleased to add to our Board, as unpaid Members, The Right Honourable The Earl of Milltown, and Harry Tichborne Davenport, Esq., M.P.,

Appointment as unpaid Commissioners of Lord Milltown and Mr. H. T. Davenport, M.P.

About the same time Dr. William Rhys Williams, who became a Commissioner in 1878, was, to the great regret of his Colleagues, compelled by ill-health to resign his office, and your Lordship appointed in his room Dr. Thomas Clifford Allbutt.

Resignation of Dr. W. Rhys Williams, and appointment as a Medical Commissioner of Dr. T. Clifford Allbutt.

By order of the Board,

(signed) *Thos. Salt,*

Chairman.

(signed) *G. Harold Urmson,*

Secretary.

A P P E N D I X.

Appendix (A.)

TABLE showing the Number of PAUPER LUNATICS, IDIOTS, and PERSONS of UNSOUND MIND in COUNTY and BOROUGH ASYLUMS, REGISTERED HOSPITALS, LICENSED HOUSES, and WORKHOUSES, and RESIDING with RELATIVES or others, chargeable to the various UNIONS and PARISHES in *England and Wales* on the 1st January 1889, being a Summary of the Annual Returns made under the Act 16 & 17 Vict. c. 97, s. 64.

[Note.—In comparing this Table with those of years preceeding 1845, it must be remembered that, during the Year 1884, all Criminal Lunatics became, under the provisions of the "Criminal Lunatics Act, 1884," chargeable entirely to the Parliamentary Vote. There were, therefore, some 500 or more criminals who thus ceased, during 1884, to be such as are included in this Table.]

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
ANGLESEY:															
Anglesey - - -	17	13	30	-	-	-	-	3	3	6	11	17	23	27	50
Holyhead - - -	12	12	24	-	-	-	4	5	9	12	13	25	28	30	58
TOTAL - - -	29	25	54	-	-	-	4	8	12	18	24	42	51	57	108
BEDS:															
Ampthill - - -	15	13	28	-	-	-	3	4	7	2	1	3	20	18	38
Bedford - - -	46	54	100	-	-	-	2	11	13	-	-	-	48	65	113
Biggleswade - -	43	38	81	-	-	-	6	6	12	8	2	10	57	46	103
Leighton Buzzard -	19	26	45	-	-	-	7	2	9	6	6	12	32	34	66
Luton - - -	51	49	100	-	-	-	1	2	3	12	16	28	64	67	131
Woburn - - -	12	14	26	-	-	-	3	1	4	-	-	-	15	15	30
TOTAL - - -	186	194	380	-	-	-	22	26	48	28	25	53	236	245	481
BERKS:															
Abingdon - - -	15	30	45	-	-	-	5	4	9	4	1	5	24	35	59
Bradfield - - -	21	27	48	1	-	1	2	3	5	-	-	-	24	30	54
Cookham - - -	16	21	37	-	-	-	5	7	12	7	9	16	28	37	65
Easthampstead - -	8	15	23	-	1	1	-	9	9	2	2	4	10	27	37
Faringdon - - -	21	29	50	-	-	-	3	4	7	-	-	-	24	33	57
Hungerford - - -	12	23	35	1	-	1	2	3	5	4	4	8	19	30	49
Newbury - - -	36	40	76	-	-	-	3	5	8	7	8	15	46	53	99
Reading - - -	40	56	96	-	-	-	16	19	35	2	1	3	58	76	134
Wallingford - - -	18	25	43	-	-	-	8	4	12	1	4	5	27	33	60
Wantage - - -	14	21	35	-	-	-	4	6	10	1	2	3	19	29	48
Windsor - - -	25	38	63	-	-	-	3	5	8	-	-	-	28	43	71
Wokingham - - -	18	33	51	-	1	1	1	3	4	5	5	10	24	42	66
TOTAL - - -	244	358	602	2	2	4	52	72	124	33	36	69	331	468	799
BRECON:															
Brecknock - - -	24	20	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	24	23	47
Builth - - -	12	14	26	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	6	8	14	22	36
Crickhowell - - -	17	28	45	-	-	-	5	3	8	3	7	10	25	38	63
Hay - - -	5	20	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	7	7	25	32
TOTAL - - -	58	82	140	-	-	-	5	5	10	7	21	28	70	108	178

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
BUCKS:															
Amersham - -	21	24	45	-	-	-	2	2	4	4	3	7	27	29	56
Aylesbury - -	26	42	68	-	-	-	7	7	14	1	14	15	34	63	97
Buckingham - -	5	21	26	-	-	-	4	1	5	1	5	6	10	27	37
Eton - - -	26	40	66	1	-	1	-	3	3	2	3	5	29	46	75
Newport Pagnell -	26	34	60	-	-	-	8	16	24	1	2	3	35	52	87
Winslow - - -	7	6	13	-	-	-	5	-	5	-	-	-	12	6	18
Wycombe - - -	33	54	87	-	-	-	8	13	21	2	7	9	43	74	117
TOTAL - -	144	221	365	1	-	1	34	42	76	11	34	45	190	297	487
CAMBRIDGE:															
Cambridge - - -	50	52	102	-	-	-	1	4	5	1	9	10	52	65	117
Caxton and Arrington	7	12	19	-	1	1	2	4	6	2	6	8	11	23	34
Chesterton - - -	28	26	54	-	-	-	3	3	6	7	10	17	38	39	77
Ely - - - -	26	29	55	-	-	-	5	5	10	4	6	10	35	40	75
Linton - - - -	15	13	28	-	-	-	1	3	4	4	9	13	20	25	45
Newmarket - - -	22	31	53	-	-	-	2	3	5	2	9	11	26	43	69
North Witchford -	22	22	44	-	-	-	2	7	9	6	2	8	30	31	61
Whittlesey - - -	7	12	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	9	12	21
Wisbech - - - -	24	37	61	-	-	-	4	13	17	10	9	19	38	59	97
TOTAL - -	201	234	435	-	1	1	20	42	62	38	60	98	259	337	596
CARDIGAN: (a)															
Aberayron - - -	7	3	10	-	-	-	-	4	4	5	10	15	12	17	29
Aberystwith - - -	28	24	52	-	-	-	10	13	23	7	20	27	45	57	102
Cardigan - - - -	17	23	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	22	33	28	45	73
Lampeter - - - -	4	7	11	-	-	-	1	2	3	3	3	6	8	12	20
Newcastle-in-Emlyn -	7	6	13	-	-	-	1	3	4	11	25	36	19	34	53
Tregaron - - - -	11	5	16	-	-	-	2	3	5	5	10	15	18	18	36
TOTAL (a) -	74	68	142	-	-	-	14	25	39	42	90	132	130	183	313
CARMARTHEN: (a)															
Carmarthen - - -	27	32	59	-	-	-	13	11	24	20	46	66	60	89	149
Llandilo Fawr - - -	13	20	33	-	-	-	3	4	7	12	14	26	28	38	66
Llandovery - - -	14	15	29	-	-	-	1	1	2	9	-	9	24	16	40
Llanelly - - - -	35	27	62	-	-	-	-	3	3	19	23	42	54	53	107
TOTAL (a) -	89	94	183	-	-	-	17	19	36	60	83	143	166	196	362
CARNARVON:															
Bangor and Beaumaris	28	19	47	-	-	-	4	7	11	16	30	46	48	56	104
Carnarvon - - -	19	24	43	-	-	-	8	7	15	10	19	29	37	50	87
Conway - - - -	11	21	32	-	-	-	2	4	6	7	8	15	20	33	53
Pwllheli - - - -	11	12	23	-	-	-	4	10	14	16	32	48	31	54	85
TOTAL - -	69	76	145	-	-	-	18	28	46	49	89	138	136	193	329

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UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
CHESTER: (a)															
Altrincham - -	37	45	82	-	-	-	11	19	30	1	-	1	49	64	113
Birkenhead - -	82	106	188	-	-	-	10	14	24	1	1	2	93	121	214
Chester - - -	55	67	122	1	1	2	8	15	23	7	3	10	71	86	157
Congleton - -	24	33	57	-	-	-	8	10	18	3	-	3	35	43	78
Hawarden - -	15	11	26	-	-	-	7	5	12	1	-	1	23	16	39
Macclesfield - -	53	62	115	1	-	1	20	20	40	3	4	7	77	86	163
Nantwich - -	54	57	111	-	-	-	9	7	16	21	15	36	84	79	163
Northwich - -	26	33	59	-	-	-	4	1	5	12	24	36	42	58	100
Runcorn - - -	23	19	42	-	-	-	7	10	17	2	1	3	32	30	62
Stockport - -	92	127	219	-	-	-	42	50	92	7	15	22	141	192	333
Tarvin - - -	7	4	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5	10	6	16
Wirrall - - -	16	12	28	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	17	13	30
TOTAL (a) - -	484	576	1060	2	1	3	126	152	278	62	65	127	674	794	1,468
CORNWALL:															
St. Austell - -	37	43	80	-	-	-	6	11	17	1	4	5	44	58	102
Bodmin - - -	19	19	38	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	6	10	24	26	50
Camelford - -	8	7	15	-	-	-	2	3	5	3	8	11	13	18	31
St. Columb Major -	14	17	31	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	3	3	15	21	36
Falmouth - -	16	32	48	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	3	3	16	39	55
St. Germans - -	17	24	41	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	18	25	43
Helston - - -	18	23	41	-	-	-	7	12	19	2	2	4	27	37	64
Lanncoston - -	9	7	16	-	-	-	2	4	6	1	2	3	12	13	25
Liskeard - - -	34	40	74	-	-	-	-	4	4	5	4	9	39	48	87
Penzance - - -	25	36	61	-	-	-	5	12	17	-	-	-	30	48	78
Redruth - - -	44	33	77	-	-	-	9	8	17	-	-	-	53	41	94
Stratton - - -	8	8	16	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	2	10	9	19
Truro - - -	31	47	78	1	1	2	4	10	14	6	14	20	42	72	114
TOTAL - - -	280	336	616	1	1	2	39	71	110	23	47	70	343	455	798
CUMBERLAND:															
Alston-with-Garrigill -	5	2	7	-	-	-	3	3	6	-	-	-	8	5	13
Bootle - - -	5	4	9	-	-	-	5	5	10	-	2	2	10	11	21
Brampton - - -	12	4	16	-	-	-	5	2	7	2	4	6	19	10	29
Carlisle - - -	45	57	102	-	-	-	13	5	18	-	4	4	58	66	124
Cockermouth - -	39	29	68	-	-	-	10	8	18	2	2	4	51	39	90
Longtown - - -	10	5	15	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	1	1	10	9	19
Penrith - - -	23	21	47	-	-	-	10	6	16	1	2	3	34	32	66
Whitehaven - -	51	32	83	-	-	-	15	10	25	2	9	11	68	51	119
Wigton - - -	21	28	49	-	-	-	5	6	11	1	4	5	27	38	65
TOTAL - - -	211	185	396	-	-	-	66	48	114	8	28	36	285	261	546
DENBIGH: (a)															
St. Asaph - - -	28	30	58	-	-	-	4	10	14	10	13	23	42	53	95
Llanrwst - - -	3	7	10	-	-	-	3	1	4	6	3	9	12	11	23
Ruthin - - -	11	11	22	-	-	-	6	5	11	-	6	6	17	22	39
Wrexham - - -	34	28	62	-	-	-	24	21	45	4	14	18	62	63	125
TOTAL (a) - -	76	76	152	-	-	-	37	37	74	20	36	56	133	149	282

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UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
DERBY:															
Ashbourne - -	15	11	26	1	-	1	6	3	9	2	4	6	24	18	42
Bakewell - -	24	22	46	-	-	-	4	4	8	1	1	2	29	27	56
Belper - -	32	32	64	-	-	-	14	16	30	8	11	19	54	59	113
Chapel-en-le-Frith - -	12	9	21	-	-	-	3	3	6	-	-	-	15	12	27
Chesterfield - -	50	55	105	-	-	-	31	28	59	10	8	18	91	91	182
Derby - -	94	80	174	-	-	-	21	19	40	-	-	-	115	99	214
Glossop - -	12	3	15	-	-	-	1	7	8	-	-	-	13	10	23
Hayfield - -	6	10	16	-	-	-	5	3	8	-	2	2	11	15	26
Shardlow - -	36	28	64	1	-	1	5	7	12	3	2	5	45	37	82
TOTAL - -	281	250	531	2	-	2	90	90	180	24	28	52	397	368	765
DEVON:															
Axminster - -	12	22	34	1	-	1	3	9	12	1	-	1	17	31	48
Barnstaple - -	25	39	64	2	1	3	7	9	16	7	3	10	41	52	93
Bideford - -	10	22	32	-	-	-	3	5	8	2	3	5	15	30	45
Crediton - -	13	16	29	-	-	-	9	4	13	2	3	5	24	23	47
East Stonehouse - -	7	14	21	-	-	-	2	2	4	2	1	3	11	17	28
Exeter - -	58	61	119	1	1	2	13	23	36	9	5	14	81	90	171
Holsworthy - -	6	6	12	-	-	-	3	6	9	2	-	2	11	12	23
Honiton - -	19	33	52	-	-	-	2	3	5	17	18	35	38	54	92
Kingsbridge - -	16	10	26	2	-	2	5	2	7	5	2	7	28	14	42
Newton Abbot - -	52	75	127	5	-	5	5	13	18	11	17	28	73	105	178
Okehampton - -	14	20	34	-	-	-	5	5	10	11	6	17	30	31	61
Plymouth - -	2	-	2	52	64	116	49	47	96	20	16	36	123	127	250
Plympton St. Mary - -	26	34	60	-	-	-	4	5	9	5	4	9	35	43	78
South Molton - -	13	19	32	-	-	-	2	3	5	6	2	8	21	24	45
Stoke Damerel - -	32	57	89	-	-	-	10	20	30	-	-	-	42	77	119
Tavistock - -	27	32	59	2	-	2	2	11	13	4	6	10	35	49	84
St. Thomas - -	55	78	133	4	2	6	12	8	20	8	11	19	79	99	178
Tiverton - -	27	37	64	1	-	1	4	2	6	12	23	35	44	62	106
Torrington - -	22	21	43	-	-	-	6	7	13	-	-	-	28	28	56
Totnes - -	29	33	62	-	-	-	9	9	18	4	10	14	42	52	94
TOTAL - -	465	629	1,094	70	68	138	155	193	348	128	130	258	818	1,020	1,838
DORSET:															
Beaminster - -	19	21	40	4	-	4	3	10	13	3	3	6	29	34	63
Blandford - -	14	17	31	-	1	1	-	2	2	6	2	8	20	22	42
Bridport - -	17	12	29	-	-	-	4	4	8	-	2	2	21	18	39
Cerne - -	7	9	16	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	4	7	14	21
Dorchester - -	20	21	41	1	-	1	-	3	3	2	5	7	23	29	52
Poole - -	17	7	24	-	-	-	14	18	32	2	2	4	33	27	60
Shaftesbury - -	23	15	38	-	-	-	1	2	3	2	11	13	26	28	54
Sherborne - -	11	15	26	-	-	-	4	6	10	1	4	5	16	25	41
Sturminster - -	11	12	23	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	12	13	25
Wareham and Purbeck - -	19	30	49	-	-	-	1	3	4	3	6	9	23	39	62
Weymouth - -	22	28	50	2	-	2	5	6	11	-	4	4	29	38	67
Wimborne and Cranborne. - -	16	29	45	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	16	31	47
TOTAL - -	196	216	412	7	1	8	33	58	91	19	43	62	255	318	573

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
DURHAM:															
Auckland - - -	40	37	77	-	1	1	3	3	6	5	1	6	48	42	90
Chester-le-Street - -	21	17	38	-	-	-	5	7	12	-	-	-	26	24	50
Darlington - - -	37	30	67	-	-	-	2	10	12	-	2	2	39	42	81
Durham . - - -	36	38	74	-	-	-	4	6	10	2	5	7	42	49	91
Easington - - -	30	27	57	1	-	1	7	7	14	-	-	-	38	34	72
Gateshead - - -	102	103	205	-	-	-	10	17	27	16	24	40	128	144	272
Hartlepool - - -	23	19	42	-	-	-	8	11	19	-	-	-	31	30	61
Houghton-le-Spring -	30	22	52	-	-	-	2	5	7	1	2	3	33	29	62
Lanchester - - -	33	27	60	-	1	1	2	6	8	-	-	-	35	31	69
Sedgefield - - -	10	9	19	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	10	11	21
South Shields - - -	85	69	151	-	-	-	3	9	12	5	10	15	93	88	181
Stockton - - -	24	26	50	-	-	-	10	5	15	-	2	2	34	33	67
Sunderland - - -	160	137	297	-	-	-	36	35	71	1	7	8	197	179	376
Teesdale - - -	18	18	36	-	-	-	5	7	12	1	1	2	24	26	50
Weardale - - -	13	12	25	-	-	-	4	3	7	1	-	1	18	15	33
TOTAL - - -	662	591	1,253	1	2	3	101	133	234	32	54	86	796	780	1,576
ESSEX:															
Billericay - - -	9	18	27	-	-	-	3	2	5	-	4	4	12	24	36
Braintree - - -	23	36	59	-	-	-	9	16	25	-	11	11	32	63	95
Chelmsford - - -	23	45	68	-	1	1	8	4	12	4	9	13	35	59	94
Colchester - - -	10	43	53	-	-	-	9	13	22	1	11	12	20	67	87
Dunmow - - -	20	24	44	-	-	-	1	6	7	2	7	9	23	37	60
Epping - - -	15	25	40	-	-	-	2	11	13	1	3	4	18	39	57
Halstead - - -	21	25	46	-	-	-	2	4	6	1	5	6	24	34	58
Lexden and Winstree -	21	29	50	-	-	-	6	8	14	2	6	8	29	43	72
Maldon - - -	26	35	61	-	-	-	4	7	11	5	5	10	35	47	82
Ongar - - -	9	20	29	-	-	-	3	1	4	2	4	6	14	25	39
Orsett - - -	10	20	30	-	-	-	3	11	14	2	4	6	15	35	50
Rochford - - -	12	23	35	-	-	-	1	5	6	-	8	8	13	36	49
Romford - - -	41	49	90	-	-	-	7	3	10	2	7	9	50	59	109
Saffron Walden - -	12	30	42	-	-	-	7	17	24	9	9	18	28	56	84
Tendring - - -	22	36	58	-	-	-	2	3	5	4	5	9	28	44	72
West Ham - - -	167	200	367	-	-	-	42	35	77	3	12	15	212	247	459
TOTAL - - -	441	658	1,099	-	1	1	109	146	255	38	110	148	588	915	1,503
FLINT: (a)															
Holywell - - -	40	28	68	-	-	-	3	19	22	12	12	24	55	59	114
GLAMORGAN:															
Bridgend and Cowbridge	30	42	72	-	-	-	2	3	5	1	2	3	33	47	80
Cardiff - - -	116	132	248	5	-	5	16	17	33	14	14	28	151	163	314
Gower - - -	4	3	7	-	-	-	2	1	3	5	6	11	11	10	21
Merthyr Tydfil - -	74	82	156	-	-	-	15	15	30	18	40	58	107	137	244
Neath - - -	38	44	82	-	-	-	7	7	14	4	16	20	49	67	116
Pontardawe - - -	20	12	32	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	3	6	23	16	39
Pontypridd - - -	52	43	95	2	-	2	8	6	14	12	9	21	74	58	132
Swansea - - -	84	93	177	-	-	-	5	6	11	15	30	45	104	129	233
TOTAL - - -	418	451	869	7	-	7	55	56	111	72	120	192	552	627	1,179

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	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
GLOUCESTER:															
Barton Regis - - -	155	199	354	4	2	6	79	98	177	15	36	51	253	335	588
Bristol - - -	63	68	131	1	-	1	50	108	158	6	5	11	120	181	301
Cheltenham - - -	39	69	108	-	-	-	21	41	62	10	33	43	70	143	213
Chipping Sodbury - -	15	11	26	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	5	7	17	17	34
Cirencester - - -	24	34	58	-	-	-	5	9	14	4	5	9	33	48	81
Dursley - - -	15	14	29	-	-	-	6	6	12	5	2	7	26	22	48
Gloucester - - -	41	64	105	-	-	-	5	5	10	20	15	35	66	84	150
Newent - - -	8	12	20	-	-	-	6	5	11	-	5	5	14	22	36
Northleach - - -	12	5	17	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	12	7	19
Stow-on-the-Wold - -	13	16	29	-	-	-	4	2	6	-	6	6	17	24	41
Stroud - - -	54	53	107	-	-	-	11	27	38	18	11	29	83	91	174
Tetbury - - -	12	7	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	7	19
Tewkesbury - - -	14	15	29	-	-	-	3	9	12	1	3	4	18	27	45
Thornbury - - -	20	25	45	-	-	-	5	9	14	5	4	9	30	38	68
Westbury-on-Severn -	17	22	39	-	-	-	4	9	13	2	6	8	23	37	60
Wheatenhurst - - -	3	9	12	-	-	-	7	6	13	-	1	1	10	16	26
Winchcomb - - -	5	11	16	-	-	-	4	6	10	1	5	6	10	22	32
TOTAL - -	510	634	1,144	5	2	7	210	343	553	89	142	231	814	1,121	1,935
HEREFORD:															
Bromyard - - -	19	18	37	-	-	-	4	3	7	3	3	6	26	24	50
Dore - - -	14	14	28	-	-	-	4	2	6	3	5	8	21	21	42
Hereford - - -	48	59	107	-	1	1	11	19	30	10	12	22	69	91	160
Kington - - -	9	21	30	-	-	-	2	6	8	1	8	9	12	35	47
Ledbury - - -	18	15	33	-	-	-	-	5	5	6	12	18	24	32	56
Leominster - - -	24	24	48	1	-	1	1	4	5	7	10	17	33	38	71
Ross - - -	23	28	51	-	-	-	3	5	8	6	11	17	32	44	76
Weobley - - -	8	10	18	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	3	10	12	22
TOTAL - -	163	189	352	1	1	2	26	44	70	37	63	100	227	297	524
HERTS (a):															
St. Albans - - -	21	32	53	-	-	-	4	7	11	3	6	9	28	45	73
Beckhampstead - - -	8	12	20	-	-	-	-	2	2	6	3	9	14	17	31
Bishop Stortford - -	22	40	62	-	-	-	3	6	9	4	12	16	29	58	87
Buntingford - - -	5	1	6	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	6	3	9
Hatfield - - -	7	16	23	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	7	17	24
Hemel Hempstead - -	13	15	28	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	2	15	17	32
Hertford - - -	21	24	45	1	-	1	5	5	10	-	-	-	27	29	56
Hitchin - - -	39	41	80	1	-	1	2	6	8	3	-	3	45	47	92
Royston - - -	18	24	42	-	-	-	6	15	21	6	3	9	30	42	72
Ware - - -	19	22	41	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	1	1	23	23	46
Watford - - -	30	29	59	-	-	-	3	6	9	1	2	3	34	37	71
Welwyn - - -	1	7	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	7	9
TOTAL (a) - -	201	263	467	2	-	2	30	50	80	24	29	53	260	342	602
HUNTS:															
Huntingdon - - -	18	21	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	19	21	40
St. Ives - - -	24	15	39	-	-	-	5	4	9	-	2	2	29	21	50
St. Neots - - -	22	25	47	-	-	-	2	5	7	-	2	2	24	32	56
TOTAL - -	64	61	125	-	-	-	7	9	16	1	4	5	72	74	146

(a) This Union-County was re-arranged in 1832.

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
KENT:															
METROPOLITAN:															
Greenwich - - -	99	209	308	-	-	-	69	78	147*	4	4	8	172	291	463
Lewisham - - -	36	56	92	-	-	-	16	23	39*	2	2	4	54	81	135
Woolwich - - -	84	116	200	-	-	-	55	46	101*	10	8	18	149	170	319
TOTAL (Metropolitan)	219	381	600	-	-	-	140	147	287*	16	14	30	375	542	917
EXTRA METROPOLITAN:															
Ashford, East - -	6	9	15	-	-	-	5	3	8	-	-	-	11	12	23
Ashford, West - -	13	30	43	-	-	-	3	3	6	1	2	3	17	35	52
Blean - - -	17	22	39	-	-	-	3	5	8	4	2	6	24	29	53
Bridge - - -	12	14	26	-	-	-	2	6	8	-	-	-	14	20	34
Bromley - - -	41	39	80	-	-	-	4	8	12	-	-	-	45	47	92
Canterbury - - -	22	19	41	1	-	1	5	7	12	-	4	4	28	30	58
Cranbrook - - -	14	19	33	-	-	-	3	3	6	2	4	6	19	26	45
Dartford - - -	36	48	84	2	2	4	13	5	18	1	5	6	52	60	112
Dover - - -	39	45	84	-	-	-	5	8	13	7	15	22	51	68	119
Eastry - - -	31	49	80	-	-	-	4	14	18	-	2	2	35	65	100
Elham - - -	25	44	69	1	7	8	3	7	10	1	-	1	30	58	88
Faversham - - -	15	21	36	-	-	-	3	3	6	-	-	-	18	24	42
Gravesend and Milton	26	39	65	1	-	1	5	5	10	-	-	-	32	44	76
Hollingbourn - -	13	13	26	-	-	-	7	11	18	-	-	-	20	24	44
Hoo - - -	4	7	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	8	12
Maidstone - - -	35	74	109	-	1	1	23	27	50	2	1	3	60	103	163
Malling - - -	23	26	49	-	-	-	5	1	6	4	2	6	32	29	61
Medway - - -	47	84	131	-	-	-	12	14	26	6	3	9	65	101	166
Milton - - -	20	37	57	-	-	-	2	2	4	1	4	5	23	43	66
Romney Marsh - -	5	6	11	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	6	6	12
Sevenoaks - - -	28	26	54	1	-	1	4	3	7	3	2	5	36	31	67
Sheppey - - -	37	27	64	-	-	-	5	5	10	4	4	8	46	36	82
Strood - - -	20	31	51	-	-	-	3	3	6	4	3	7	27	37	64
Tenterden - - -	11	14	25	-	-	-	2	8	10	3	1	4	16	23	39
Thanet, Isle of - -	47	79	126	-	-	-	9	15	24	3	3	6	59	97	156
Tonbridge - - -	51	67	118	-	-	-	5	11	16	4	2	6	60	80	140
TOTAL (Extra Metropolitan) - }	638	889	1,527	6	10	16	136	177	313	50	60	110	830	1,136	1,966
GRAND TOTAL -															
	857	1,270	2,127	6	10	16	276	324	600	66	74	140	1,205	1,678	2,883
LANCASTER: (a)															
Ashton-under-Lyne -	106	130	236	-	-	-	23	51	74	3	1	4	132	182	314
Barrow-in-Furness -	22	27	49	-	-	-	4	3	7	2	2	4	28	32	60
Barton-upon-Irwell -	46	52	98	-	-	-	17	12	29	-	-	-	63	64	127
Blackburn - - -	61	79	140	1	-	1	112	101	213	-	-	-	174	180	354
Bolton - - -	151	210	361	3	3	6	11	20	31	4	7	11	169	240	409
Burnley - - -	120	114	234	-	-	-	23	22	45	5	2	7	148	138	286
Bury - - -	118	108	226	-	-	-	26	21	47	3	2	5	147	131	278
Chorley - - -	26	26	52	-	-	-	18	20	38	4	3	7	48	49	97
Chorlton - - -	166	265	431	6	3	9	112	123	235	-	3	3	284	394	678
Clitheroe - - -	19	17	36	-	-	-	8	8	16	-	1	1	27	26	53
Fylde, The - - -	16	22	38	-	-	-	6	7	13	2	-	2	24	29	53
Garstang - - -	4	10	14	-	-	-	5	3	8	1	-	1	10	13	23
Haslingden - - -	32	32	64	1	-	1	26	47	73	4	6	10	63	85	148

* Patients in the Metropolitan District Asylums are here classed as those resident in workhouses; they will be found separately enumerated in a Table following this Appendix.

(a) This Union-County was re-arranged in 1882.

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
LANCASTER— <i>cont^d</i> .															
Lancaster - - -	13	26	39	-	-	-	5	7	12	-	-	-	18	33	51
Leigh - - -	32	41	73	3	-	3	8	11	19	3	4	7	46	56	102
Liverpool - - -	310	400	710	5	3	8	29	84	113	3	5	8	347	492	839
Lunesdale - - -	4	5	9	-	-	-	1	3	4	-	-	-	5	8	13
Manchester - - -	137	173	310	-	-	-	149	180	329	-	-	-	286	353	639
Oldham - - -	129	104	233	9	5	14	44	49	93	3	1	4	185	159	344
Ormskirk - - -	42	52	94	-	-	-	13	8	21	-	-	-	55	60	115
Prescot - - -	125	95	220	4	-	4	25	38	63	6	6	12	160	139	299
Preston - - -	129	138	267	-	-	-	71	43	114	1	5	6	201	186	387
Prestwich - - -	59	70	129	-	-	-	42	39	81	-	1	1	101	110	211
Rochdale - - -	117	136	253	-	-	-	51	47	98	5	-	5	173	183	356
Salford - - -	158	137	295	4	1	5	83	127	210	-	-	-	245	265	510
Toxteth Park - - -	73	141	214	-	1	1	23	34	57	3	7	10	99	183	282
Ulverstone - - -	29	45	74	-	-	-	8	7	15	3	3	6	40	55	95
Warrington - - -	62	55	117	-	1	1	10	19	29	5	6	11	77	81	158
West Derby - - -	375	551	926	6	3	9	71	71	142	8	7	15	460	632	1,092
Wigan - - -	106	79	185	-	-	-	35	45	80	8	10	18	149	134	283
TOTAL (a) - - -	2,787	3,340	6,127	42	20	62	1,059	1,250	2,309	76	82	158	3,964	4,692	8,656
LEICESTER:															
Ashby-de-la-Zouch - - -	16	27	43	-	-	-	3	2	5	2	4	6	21	33	54
Barrow-on-Soar - - -	25	30	55	-	-	-	-	6	6	8	20	28	33	56	89
Billesdon - - -	6	11	17	-	-	-	7	3	10	7	2	9	20	16	36
Blaby - - -	18	21	39	-	-	-	1	3	4	8	9	17	27	33	60
Hinckley - - -	9	20	29	-	-	-	3	2	5	3	2	5	15	24	39
Leicester - - -	158	171	329	-	-	-	50	45	95	1	4	5	209	220	429
Loughborough - - -	28	35	63	-	-	-	6	8	14	2	3	5	36	46	82
Lutterworth - - -	18	24	42	1	-	1	2	4	6	3	2	5	24	30	54
Market Bosworth - - -	9	17	26	-	-	-	6	4	10	-	-	-	15	21	36
Market Harborough - - -	11	24	35	-	-	-	5	1	6	-	4	4	16	29	45
Melton Mowbray - - -	21	22	43	-	-	-	2	3	5	2	1	3	25	26	51
TOTAL - - -	319	402	721	1	-	1	85	81	166	36	51	87	441	534	975
LINCOLN:															
Boston - - -	35	34	69	-	-	-	13	11	24	10	21	31	58	66	124
Bourn - - -	19	20	39	-	-	-	4	6	10	-	6	6	23	32	55
Caistor - - -	39	31	70	-	-	-	7	9	16	-	4	4	46	44	90
Gainsborough - - -	24	19	43	-	-	-	-	6	6	6	7	13	30	32	62
Glanford Brigg - - -	17	37	54	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	-	2	19	40	59
Grantham - - -	37	36	73	-	-	-	6	10	16	1	2	3	44	48	92
Holbeach - - -	13	19	32	-	-	-	3	1	4	1	-	1	17	20	37
Horncastle - - -	11	15	26	-	-	-	3	6	9	5	2	7	19	23	42
Lincoln - - -	53	53	106	-	-	-	10	18	28	11	21	32	74	92	166
Louth - - -	18	21	39	-	-	-	3	8	11	11	12	23	32	41	73
Sleaford - - -	11	13	24	-	-	-	5	3	8	3	8	11	19	24	43
Spalding - - -	3	27	30	-	-	-	5	6	11	1	-	1	9	33	42
Spilsby - - -	9	12	21	-	-	-	1	3	4	4	2	6	14	17	31
Stamford - - -	9	17	26	-	-	-	6	3	9	1	7	8	16	27	43
TOTAL - - -	293	354	652	-	-	-	66	93	159	56	92	148	420	539	959

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UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
MERIONETH:															
Bala - - -	2	5	7	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	2	5	5	10	15
Corwen - - -	6	14	20	-	-	-	2	3	5	5	2	7	13	19	32
Dolgelly - - -	10	7	17	-	-	-	6	10	16	4	15	19	20	32	52
Festiniog - - -	12	12	24	-	-	-	7	6	13	3	1	4	22	19	41
TOTAL - - -	30	38	68	-	-	-	15	22	37	15	20	35	60	80	140
MIDDLESEX: (a)															
METROPOLITAN:															
Bethnal Green -	172	178	350	26	33	59	109	126	235*	11	19	30	318	356	674
Chelsea - - -	78	139	217	14	4	18	60	69	129*	-	1	1	152	213	365
Fulham - - -	84	103	187	17	19	36	67	60	127*	-	-	-	168	182	350
George's, St. -	128	224	352	6	1	7	71	80	151*	-	-	-	205	305	510
George's, St., in the East - - -	45	71	116	-	-	-	51	60	111*	-	-	-	96	131	227
Giles, St., and St. George, Blooms- bury - - -	41	56	97	7	10	17	46	53	99*	-	-	-	94	119	213
Hackney - - -	131	270	451	10	45	55	101	116	217*	38	31	69	330	462	792
Hampstead - - -	22	43	65	1	1	2	24	21	45*	-	-	-	47	65	112
Holborn - - -	231	299	530	43	54	97	221	267	488*	1	1	2	496	621	1,117
Islington - - -	179	275	454	36	46	82	142	107	249*	7	10	17	364	438	802
Kensington - - -	99	202	301	23	39	62	79	77	156*	-	-	-	201	318	519
Marylebone, St. -	170	296	466	3	3	6	154	155	309*	9	21	30	336	475	811
Mile End Old Town	64	103	167	17	22	39	76	92	168*	-	1	1	157	218	375
Paddington - - -	61	117	178	21	24	45	32	47	79*	-	-	-	114	188	302
Pancras, St. - -	172	300	472	16	5	21	328	438	766*	-	-	-	516	743	1,259
Poplar - - -	107	156	263	19	25	44	85	86	171*	22	47	69	233	314	547
Shoreditch - - -	134	155	289	45	53	98	146	155	301*	-	1	1	325	361	689
Stepney - - -	50	81	131	4	4	8	40	63	103*	-	-	-	94	148	242
Strand - - -	52	63	115	1	-	1	41	54	95*	-	-	-	94	117	211
Westminster - -	50	67	117	8	2	10	53	69	122*	-	-	-	111	138	249
Whitechapel - -	85	128	213	2	5	7	64	95	159*	-	-	-	151	228	379
TOTAL	2,205	3,326	5,531	319	395	714	1,990	2,290	4,280*	88	132	220	4,602	6,143	10,745
City of London -	177	216	393	4	1	5	69	92	161*	-	4	4	250	313	563
EXTRA METROPOLITAN:															
Barnet - - -	20	33	53	-	-	-	3	2	5	-	2	2	23	37	60
Brentford - - -	80	153	233	2	6	8	-	-	-	3	3	6	85	162	247
Edmonton - - -	81	152	233	22	31	53	21	13	34	3	5	8	127	201	328
Hendon - - -	32	49	81	-	1	1	1	3	4	2	3	5	35	56	91
Staines - - -	19	21	40	1	3	4	12	13	25	-	-	-	32	37	69
Uxbridge - - -	30	50	80	2	-	2	9	11	20	3	3	6	44	64	108
TOTAL (Extra Metropolitan)	262	458	720	27	41	68	46	42	88	11	16	27	346	557	903
GRAND TOTAL	2,644	4,000	6,644	350	437	787	2,105	2,424	4,529*	99	152	251	5,198	7,013	12,211

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(a) This Union-County was re arranged in 1882.

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
MONMOUTH:															
Abergavenny - - -	34	48	82	-	-	-	3	3	6	2	8	10	39	59	98
Bedwellty - - -	78	62	140	-	-	-	3	6	9	2	15	17	83	83	166
Chepstow - - -	16	20	36	-	-	-	4	5	9	2	3	5	22	28	50
Monmouth - - -	34	38	72	-	-	-	5	7	12	21	42	63	60	87	147
Newport - - -	84	81	165	1	-	1	11	7	18	2	4	6	98	92	190
Pontypool - - -	39	39	78	-	-	-	6	9	15	2	3	5	47	51	98
TOTAL - - -	285	288	573	1	-	1	32	37	69	31	75	106	349	400	749
MONTGOMERY:															
Fordeu - - -	20	17	37	-	-	-	10	7	17	1	1	2	31	25	56
Llanfyllin - - -	24	23	47	-	-	-	2	6	8	10	17	27	36	46	82
Machynlleth - - -	3	10	13	-	-	-	1	5	6	1	4	5	5	19	24
Newtown & Llanidloes	26	32	58	-	-	-	4	9	13	7	10	17	37	51	88
TOTAL - - -	73	82	155	-	-	-	17	27	44	19	32	51	109	141	250
NORFOLK:															
Aylsham - - -	21	18	39	-	-	-	5	4	9	3	1	4	29	23	52
Blofield - - -	6	15	21	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	2	3	9	17	26
Depwade - - -	22	29	51	-	-	-	8	8	16	3	8	11	33	45	78
Docking - - -	13	13	26	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	14	15	29
Downham - - -	17	20	37	-	-	-	2	6	8	2	3	5	21	29	50
Erpingham - - -	10	19	29	-	-	-	3	-	3	1	1	2	14	20	34
St. Faith's - - -	15	9	24	-	1	1	1	4	5	-	2	2	16	16	32
East and West Flegg -	6	9	15	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	1	1	8	12	20
Forehoe - - -	9	14	23	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	3	3	9	23	32
Freebridge Lynn - -	12	11	23	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	5	6	13	18	31
Guilthross - - -	16	13	29	-	-	-	-	4	4	3	3	6	19	20	39
Henstead - - -	11	14	25	-	-	-	2	4	6	7	4	11	20	22	42
King's Lynn - - -	23	20	43	1	-	1	1	7	8	5	14	19	30	41	71
Loddou and Clavering	15	24	39	-	-	-	2	6	8	-	1	1	17	31	48
Mitford and Launditch	23	37	60	-	-	-	2	8	10	10	14	24	35	59	94
Norwich - - -	84	128	212	-	-	-	34	37	71	27	42	69	145	207	352
Smallburgh - - -	23	14	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	24	16	40
Swaffham - - -	16	17	33	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	6	7	18	25	43
Thetford - - -	17	23	40	-	-	-	2	7	9	2	3	5	21	33	54
Walsingham - - -	28	22	50	-	-	-	3	4	7	4	9	13	35	35	70
Wayland - - -	7	15	22	-	1	1	1	2	3	3	8	11	11	26	37
Great Yarmouth - -	3	9	12	-	-	-	42	46	88	1	5	6	46	60	106
TOTAL - - -	397	493	890	1	2	3	114	161	275	75	137	212	587	793	1,380
NORTHAMPTON:															
Brackley - - -	3	12	15	-	-	-	5	3	8	-	1	1	8	16	24
Brixworth - - -	13	15	28	-	-	-	8	14	22	-	5	5	21	34	55
Daventry - - -	28	21	49	-	-	-	3	7	10	-	3	3	31	31	62
Hardingstone - - -	8	7	15	-	-	-	1	7	8	4	2	6	13	16	29
Kettering - - -	14	19	33	-	-	-	3	6	9	1	2	3	18	27	45
Northampton - - -	62	55	117	-	-	-	12	30	42	7	10	17	81	95	176
Oundle - - -	11	20	31	-	-	-	4	15	19	1	2	3	16	37	53
Peterborough - - -	31	38	69	-	-	-	6	2	8	3	7	10	40	47	87
Potterspury - - -	11	15	26	-	-	-	2	4	6	1	1	2	14	20	34
Thrapston - - -	13	20	33	-	-	-	4	6	10	2	-	2	19	26	45
Towcester - - -	12	13	25	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	5	7	14	20	34
Wellingborough - -	40	39	79	-	-	-	4	6	10	4	9	13	48	54	102
TOTAL - - -	246	274	520	-	-	-	52	102	154	25	47	72	323	423	746

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
NORTHUMBERLAND:															
Alnwick - - -	24	37	61	-	-	-	4	2	6	1	-	1	29	39	68
Belford - - -	3	3	6	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	4	4	8
Bellingham - - -	5	7	12	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	4	7	8	13	21
Berwick-on-Tweed - - -	19	20	39	-	1	1	9	17	26	8	6	14	36	44	80
Castle Ward - - -	19	25	44	-	-	-	2	1	3	3	1	4	24	27	51
Glendale - - -	10	9	19	-	-	-	2	-	2	7	-	7	19	9	28
Haltwhistle - - -	2	5	7	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	3	6	9
Hexham - - -	36	25	61	-	-	-	1	6	7	6	7	13	43	38	81
Morpeth - - -	31	19	50	-	-	-	2	-	2	3	2	5	36	21	57
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	150	174	324	1	1	2	40	47	87	10	16	26	201	238	439
Rothbury - - -	8	7	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	7	15
Tynemouth - - -	104	87	191	1	2	3	8	15	23	5	7	12	118	111	229
TOTAL - -	411	418	829	2	4	6	69	92	161	47	43	90	529	557	1,086
NOTTS:															
Basford - - -	65	84	149	1	-	1	15	14	29	6	8	14	87	106	193
Bingham - - -	10	5	15	-	-	-	-	4	4	1	1	2	11	10	21
East Retford - - -	15	10	25	-	-	-	4	10	14	2	5	7	21	25	46
Mansfield - - -	35	32	67	-	-	-	10	10	20	3	10	13	48	52	100
Newark - - -	15	19	34	-	-	-	5	9	14	1	2	3	21	30	51
Nottingham - - -	173	189	362	-	-	-	66	73	139	95	130	225	334	392	726
Southwell - - -	15	21	36	-	-	-	3	5	8	-	-	-	18	26	44
Worksop - - -	12	14	26	2	-	2	7	10	17	4	8	12	25	32	57
TOTAL - -	340	374	714	3	-	3	110	135	245	112	164	276	565	673	1,238
OXFORD:															
Banbury - - -	25	27	52	-	-	-	5	18	23	5	6	11	35	51	86
Bicester - - -	12	14	26	-	-	-	4	6	10	-	-	-	16	20	36
Chipping Norton - - -	22	23	45	-	-	-	2	6	8	7	10	17	31	39	70
Headington - - -	21	49	70	-	-	-	2	11	13	8	17	25	31	77	108
Henley - - -	23	20	43	-	-	-	1	8	9	1	1	2	25	29	54
Oxford - - -	23	45	68	-	-	-	14	13	27	-	-	-	37	58	95
Thame - - -	6	24	30	-	-	-	5	9	14	7	10	17	18	43	61
Witney - - -	29	24	53	-	-	-	7	14	21	11	9	20	47	47	94
Woodstock - - -	20	23	43	-	-	-	5	4	9	1	5	6	26	32	58
TOTAL - -	181	249	430	-	-	-	45	89	134	40	58	98	266	396	662
PEMBROKE:															
Haverfordwest - - -	36	48	84	-	-	-	3	4	7	12	22	34	51	74	125
Narberth - - -	24	18	42	-	-	-	3	4	7	6	18	24	33	40	73
Pembroke - - -	21	19	40	-	-	-	3	6	9	6	9	15	30	34	64
TOTAL - -	81	85	166	-	-	-	9	14	23	24	49	73	114	148	262
RADNOR:															
Knighton - - -	13	17	30	-	-	-	4	3	7	1	3	4	18	23	41
Rhayader - - -	6	5	11	-	-	-	1	6	7	4	3	7	11	14	25
TOTAL - -	19	22	41	-	-	-	5	9	14	5	6	11	29	37	66

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
RUTLAND:															
Oakham - - -	19	5	24	-	-	-	1	2	3	2	5	7	22	12	34
Uppingham - -	14	12	26	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	-	-	16	14	30
TOTAL - -	33	17	50	-	-	-	3	4	7	2	5	7	38	26	64
SALOP:															
Atcham - - -	50	58	108	1	-	1	19	25	44	-	-	-	70	83	153
Bridgnorth - -	15	18	33	-	-	-	1	4	5	1	1	2	17	23	40
Church Stretton -	4	8	12	-	-	-	1	4	5	-	-	-	5	12	17
Cleobury Mortimer -	6	15	21	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	2	2	8	19	27
Clan - - -	5	20	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	7	9	23	32
Drayton - - -	12	11	23	-	-	-	3	4	7	-	1	1	15	16	31
Ellesmere - - -	10	23	33	-	-	-	5	4	9	-	-	-	15	27	42
Ludlow - - -	13	20	33	-	-	-	6	3	9	-	-	-	19	23	42
Madeley - - -	23	38	61	-	-	-	3	6	9	1	5	6	27	49	76
Newport - - -	22	15	37	-	-	-	1	8	9	5	3	8	28	26	54
Oswestry - - -	24	34	58	-	-	-	2	7	9	1	4	5	27	45	72
Shifnal - - -	9	7	16	-	-	-	1	2	3	3	2	5	13	11	24
Wellington - -	34	33	67	1	-	1	3	4	7	17	6	23	55	43	98
Wem - - -	4	13	17	-	-	-	-	7	7	4	-	4	8	20	28
Whitchurch - -	15	13	28	-	-	-	6	11	17	3	1	4	24	25	49
TOTAL - -	246	326	572	2	-	2	53	91	144	39	28	67	340	445	785
SOMERSET:															
Axbridge - - -	26	34	60	-	-	-	3	5	8	9	5	14	38	44	82
Bath - - -	54	80	134	1	1	2	57	58	115	-	-	-	112	139	251
Bedminster - -	52	61	113	2	2	4	12	20	32	5	4	9	71	87	158
Bridgwater - -	21	32	53	2	-	2	3	6	9	3	11	14	29	49	78
Chard - - -	22	22	44	-	-	-	9	6	15	5	7	12	36	35	71
Clutton - - -	25	23	48	-	-	-	6	10	16	8	4	12	39	37	76
Dulverton - - -	5	2	7	-	-	-	2	3	5	-	4	4	7	9	16
Frome - - -	14	25	39	2	1	3	17	21	38	5	6	11	38	53	91
Keynsham - - -	14	29	43	-	-	-	4	3	7	3	7	10	21	39	60
Langport - - -	17	14	31	-	-	-	2	2	4	10	12	22	29	28	57
Shepton Mallet -	16	26	42	-	-	-	1	1	2	7	8	15	24	35	59
Taunton - - -	30	38	68	5	6	11	3	11	14	6	8	14	44	63	107
Wellington - -	18	32	50	1	-	1	6	11	17	6	17	23	31	60	91
Wells - - -	12	18	30	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	8	12	16	28	44
Williton - - -	16	17	33	1	1	2	17	8	25	5	9	14	39	35	74
Wincanton - -	20	25	45	2	1	3	2	6	8	5	6	11	29	38	67
Yeovil - - -	20	34	54	3	3	6	3	13	16	1	3	4	27	53	80
TOTAL - -	382	512	894	19	15	34	147	186	333	82	119	201	630	832	1,462
SOUTHAMPTON:															
Alresford - - -	12	12	24	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	12	14	26
Allon - - -	16	13	29	-	-	-	9	10	19	-	1	1	25	24	49
Alverstoke - -	17	25	42	-	1	1	12	10	22	-	-	-	29	36	65
Andover - - -	22	20	42	-	-	-	3	2	5	-	3	3	25	25	50
Basingstoke - -	12	27	39	-	-	-	-	5	5	2	7	9	14	39	53
Catherington - -	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	3	3	6

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
SOUTHAMPTON— <i>contd.</i>															
Christchurch - - -	17	20	37	-	-	-	2	2	4	3	2	5	22	24	46
Droxford - - -	9	20	29	-	-	-	5	2	7	-	2	2	14	24	38
Fareham - - -	23	22	45	-	-	-	4	1	5	-	2	2	27	25	52
Fordingbridge - -	7	9	16	-	-	-	-	3	3	5	9	14	12	21	33
Hartley Wintney -	30	29	59	-	-	-	6	3	9	5	4	9	41	36	77
Havant - - -	11	10	21	-	-	-	3	4	7	-	-	-	14	14	28
Hursley - - -	2	2	4	-	-	-	3	-	3	1	1	2	6	3	9
Kingsclere - - -	17	9	26	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	19	9	28
Lymington - - -	5	12	17	-	-	-	1	3	4	3	1	4	9	16	25
New Forest - - -	14	19	33	-	-	-	4	-	4	3	1	4	21	20	41
Petersfield - - -	11	14	25	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	11	15	26
Portsea Island - -	133	160	293	1	1	2	91	115	206	50	47	97	275	323	598
Ringwood - - -	3	6	9	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	3	13	16
Romsey - - -	13	18	31	-	1	1	2	9	11	-	-	-	15	28	43
Southampton - -	32	47	79	-	-	-	37	26	63	15	11	26	84	84	168
South Stoneham -	33	42	75	-	-	-	2	4	6	3	4	7	38	50	88
Stockbridge - - -	9	8	17	-	-	-	2	6	8	-	1	1	11	15	26
Whitechurch - - -	4	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	6	4	10
Wight (Isle of) -	64	91	155	-	-	-	13	18	31	11	14	25	88	123	211
Winchester (New) -	38	35	73	1	1	2	1	3	4	3	7	10	43	46	89
TOTAL - - -	557	674	1,231	2	4	6	202	239	441	106	117	223	867	1,034	1,901
STAFFORD: (a)															
Burton-on-Trent -	38	48	86	-	-	-	11	7	18	8	10	18	57	65	122
Cannock - - -	24	18	42	-	-	-	3	7	10	3	5	8	30	30	60
Cheadle - - -	14	21	35	-	-	-	2	11	13	-	-	-	16	32	48
Dudley - - -	96	98	194	-	-	-	48	74	122	48	58	106	192	230	422
Leek - - -	20	24	44	1	-	1	3	6	9	6	2	8	30	32	62
Lichfield - - -	24	37	61	-	-	-	4	4	8	3	4	7	31	45	76
Newcastle-under-Lyme	24	26	50	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	25	27	52
Seisdon - - -	22	10	32	-	-	-	1	6	7	4	2	6	27	18	45
Stafford - - -	29	24	53	-	-	-	9	16	25	3	4	7	41	44	85
Stoke-upon-Trent -	93	75	168	-	-	-	30	38	68	10	15	25	133	128	261
Stone - - -	16	16	32	-	-	-	5	1	6	4	1	5	25	18	43
Tamworth - - -	17	11	28	-	-	-	2	4	6	2	1	3	21	16	37
Uttoxeter - - -	14	7	21	-	-	-	5	7	12	2	-	2	21	14	35
Walsall - - -	85	70	155	-	-	-	11	15	26	12	19	31	108	104	212
West Bromwich - -	95	93	188	-	-	-	63	68	131	10	12	22	168	173	341
Wolstanton & Burslem	42	31	73	-	-	-	9	7	16	7	2	9	58	40	98
Wolverhampton -	112	111	223	-	-	-	51	62	113	9	8	17	172	181	353
TOTAL (a) - - -	765	720	1,485	1	-	1	258	334	592	131	143	274	1,155	1,197	2,352
SUFFOLK:															
Blything - - -	18	26	44	-	-	-	6	2	8	-	-	-	24	28	52
Bosmere and Claydon	10	19	29	-	-	-	6	4	10	4	3	7	20	26	46
Bury St. Edmunds -	17	11	28	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	3	3	17	16	33
Cosford - - -	18	16	34	-	-	-	1	10	11	5	4	9	24	30	54
Hartismere - - -	19	18	37	-	-	-	2	4	6	7	14	21	28	36	64
Hoxne - - -	11	16	27	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	7	13	17	24	41
Ipswich - - -	48	61	109	-	-	-	13	10	23	5	12	17	66	83	149
Mildenhall - - -	4	6	10	-	-	-	7	2	9	1	4	5	12	12	24
Mutford and Lothing- land.	27	33	60	1	-	1	3	6	9	4	8	12	35	47	82
Plomesgate - - -	17	21	38	-	-	-	3	4	7	8	4	12	28	29	57
Risbridge - - -	14	15	29	-	-	-	8	15	23	6	13	19	28	43	71

(a) This Union-County was re-arranged in 1882.

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
SUFFOLK—continued.															
Samford - - -	5	13	18	-	-	-	3	4	7	-	1	1	8	18	26
Stow - - -	20	23	43	-	-	-	1	5	6	8	6	14	29	34	63
Sudbury - - -	25	32	57	-	-	-	4	4	8	3	12	15	32	48	80
Thingoe - - -	9	8	17	-	-	-	5	2	7	5	4	9	19	14	33
Wangford - - -	15	11	26	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	3	18	12	30
Woodbridge - - -	24	29	53	-	-	-	2	2	4	3	3	6	29	34	63
TOTAL - - -	301	358	659	1	-	1	65	77	142	67	99	166	434	534	968
SURREY:															
METROPOLITAN:															
Camberwell - - -	100	187	287	13	8	21	96	132	228*	-	-	-	209	327	536
Lambeth - - -	264	379	643	49	38	87	209	252	461*	-	2	2	522	671	1,193
St. Olave's - - -	178	249	427	1	1	2	61	89	150*	-	1	1	240	340	580
St. Saviour's - - -	269	343	612	7	12	19	127	137	264*	29	30	59	432	522	954
Wandsworth and Clapham.	182	226	408	25	47	72	83	76	159*	-	-	-	290	349	639
TOTAL (Metropolitan)	993	1,384	2,377	95	106	201	576	686	1,262*	29	33	62	1,693	2,209	3,902
EXTRA METROPOLITAN:															
Chertsey - - -	22	21	43	-	-	-	3	5	8	1	1	2	26	27	53
Croydon - - -	76	129	205	1	1	2	12	15	27	7	9	16	96	154	250
Dorking - - -	15	20	35	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	15	21	36
Epsom - - -	37	44	81	-	-	-	6	3	9	1	3	4	44	50	94
Farnham - - -	40	33	73	-	-	-	6	6	12	3	4	7	49	43	92
Godstone - - -	10	20	30	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	2	2	11	24	35
Guildford - - -	21	41	62	-	-	-	7	10	17	11	7	18	39	58	97
Hambleton - - -	21	18	39	-	-	-	2	5	7	2	3	5	25	26	51
Kingston - - -	65	91	156	1	6	7	14	25	39	12	10	22	92	132	224
Reigate - - -	26	33	59	1	1	2	4	7	11	2	2	4	33	43	76
Richmond - - -	22	41	63	1	1	2	2	4	6	-	-	-	25	46	71
TOTAL (Extra Metropolitan)	355	491	846	4	9	13	57	83	140	39	41	80	455	624	1,079
GRAND TOTAL -	1,348	1,875	3,223	99	115	214	633	769	1,402*	68	74	142	2,148	2,833	4,981
SUSSEX:															
Battle - - -	4	14	18	-	-	-	3	4	7	2	1	3	9	19	28
Brighton - - -	109	135	244	-	-	-	82	84	166	17	23	40	208	242	450
Chorley - - -	8	6	14	-	-	-	3	2	5	-	2	2	11	10	21
Chichester - - -	3	11	14	-	-	-	1	5	6	1	1	2	5	17	22
Cuckfield - - -	16	24	40	-	-	-	3	7	10	3	2	5	22	33	55
Eastbourne - - -	13	26	39	-	-	-	4	7	11	1	4	5	18	37	55
East Grinstead - - -	12	17	29	-	-	-	6	8	14	3	2	5	21	27	48
East Preston - - -	17	29	46	-	-	-	5	5	10	4	5	9	26	39	65
Hailsham - - -	11	21	32	-	-	-	2	3	5	2	6	8	15	30	45
Hastings - - -	25	49	74	-	-	-	2	4	6	1	1	2	28	54	82
Horsham - - -	24	34	58	-	-	-	2	8	10	5	3	8	31	45	76
Lewes - - -	15	11	26	-	-	-	4	8	12	-	-	-	19	19	38
Midhurst - - -	7	8	15	-	-	-	2	4	6	2	3	5	11	15	26
Newhaven - - -	8	8	16	-	-	-	1	7	8	-	-	-	9	15	24
Petworth - - -	11	9	20	-	-	-	1	4	5	3	7	10	15	20	35
Rye - - -	6	11	17	-	-	-	11	8	19	3	1	4	20	20	40

* Patients in the Metropolitan District Asylums are here classed with those resident in workhouses; they will be found separately enumerated in a Table following this Appendix.

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
<i>SUSSEX—continued.</i>															
Steyning - - -	25	44	69	-	-	-	6	14	20	3	10	13	34	68	102
Thakeham - - -	5	14	19	-	-	-	-	4	4	1	1	2	6	19	25
Ticehurst - - -	9	18	27	-	-	-	6	4	10	1	1	2	16	23	39
Uckfield - - -	10	21	31	-	-	-	4	4	8	6	4	10	20	29	49
Westbourne - - -	7	7	14	-	-	-	11	9	20	1	3	4	19	19	38
West Firle - - -	4	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	6	1	7
Westhampnett - -	23	23	46	-	1	1	7	6	13	2	4	6	32	34	66
TOTAL - - -	372	541	913	-	1	1	166	209	375	63	84	147	601	835	1,436
<i>WARWICK: (a)</i>															
Alcester - - -	22	26	48	-	-	-	3	9	12	1	3	4	26	38	64
Aston - - -	144	176	320	-	-	-	33	43	76	1	-	1	178	219	397
Atherstone - - -	3	15	18	1	-	1	2	5	7	1	-	1	7	20	27
Birmingham - -	438	406	844	-	-	-	154	159	313	11	21	32	603	586	1,189
Coventry - - -	37	54	91	-	-	-	7	15	22	-	-	-	44	69	113
Foleshill - - -	13	22	35	-	-	-	3	6	9	5	16	21	21	44	65
Meriden - - -	15	15	30	-	-	-	1	6	7	-	-	-	13	21	37
Nuneaton - - -	13	13	26	-	-	-	3	1	4	6	10	16	22	24	46
Rugby - - -	25	26	51	-	-	-	3	3	6	-	-	-	28	29	57
Shipston-on-Stour -	13	21	34	-	-	-	5	1	6	3	6	9	21	28	49
Solihull - - -	32	16	48	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	36	16	52
Southam - - -	12	13	25	-	-	-	5	5	10	5	8	13	22	26	48
Stratford-on-Avon -	30	46	76	-	-	-	3	5	8	-	1	1	33	52	85
Warwick - - -	50	93	143	-	-	-	3	10	13	4	7	11	57	110	167
TOTAL (a) - -	847	942	1,789	1	-	1	229	268	497	37	72	109	1,114	1,282	2,396
<i>WESTMORLAND:</i>															
East Ward - - -	17	11	28	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	4	7	20	17	37
Kendal - - -	24	35	59	-	-	-	14	15	29	5	1	6	43	51	94
West Ward - - -	6	8	14	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	7	9	16
TOTAL - - -	47	54	101	-	-	-	15	18	33	8	5	13	70	77	147
<i>WILTS:</i>															
Alderbury - - -	21	40	61	-	-	-	6	12	18	1	8	9	28	60	88
Amesbury - - -	4	14	18	-	-	-	4	1	5	-	1	1	8	16	24
Bradford - - -	28	20	48	-	-	-	6	4	10	8	2	10	42	26	68
Calne - - -	9	17	26	-	-	-	2	8	10	2	1	3	13	26	39
Chippenham - - -	20	24	44	1	-	1	10	8	18	3	10	13	34	42	76
Cricklade and Woot- ton-Bassett - - -	12	14	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5	14	17	31
Devizes - - -	32	40	72	-	-	-	6	12	18	-	-	-	38	52	90
Highworth and Swindon	29	29	58	1	2	3	3	7	10	3	1	4	36	39	75
Malmesbury - - -	11	21	32	-	-	-	4	2	6	3	4	7	18	27	45
Marlborough - - -	12	11	23	-	-	-	1	2	3	2	2	4	15	15	30
Melksham - - -	15	34	49	-	-	-	9	6	15	3	14	17	27	54	81
Mere - - -	8	6	14	-	-	-	2	5	7	6	1	7	16	12	28
Pewsey - - -	21	13	34	-	-	-	9	7	16	1	1	2	31	21	52
Tisbury - - -	11	10	21	-	-	-	2	5	7	1	4	5	14	19	33
Warminster - - -	13	21	34	-	-	-	2	7	9	4	8	12	19	36	55
Westbury and Whor- wellsdown - - -	13	20	33	-	-	-	3	2	5	3	9	12	19	31	50
Wilton - - -	16	16	32	-	-	-	2	3	5	1	6	7	19	25	44
TOTAL - - -	275	350	625	2	2	4	71	91	162	43	75	118	391	518	909

(a) This Union-County was re-arranged in 1882.

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
WORCESTER: (a)															
Bromsgrove - - -	35	45	80	-	-	-	8	3	11	2	4	6	45	52	97
Droitwich - - -	15	30	45	-	-	-	1	7	8	1	-	1	17	37	54
Evesham - - -	8	18	26	-	-	-	2	6	8	-	-	-	10	24	34
Kidderminster - - -	58	36	94	-	-	-	2	8	10	1	2	3	61	46	107
King's Norton - - -	79	82	161	-	-	-	11	21	32	-	5	5	90	108	198
Martley - - -	12	16	28	-	-	-	4	5	9	2	8	10	18	29	47
Pershore - - -	19	15	34	-	-	-	1	10	11	2	3	5	22	28	50
Stourbridge - - -	56	77	133	-	-	-	18	31	49	18	20	38	92	128	220
Tenbury - - -	3	11	14	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	4	13	17
Upton-on-Severn - - -	18	35	53	-	-	-	2	6	8	4	1	5	24	42	66
Worcester - - -	49	52	101	-	-	-	3	5	8	3	1	4	55	58	113
TOTAL (a) - -	352	417	769	-	-	-	53	104	157	33	44	77	438	565	1,003
YORK															
(EAST RIDING):															
Beverley - - -	20	28	48	-	-	-	6	5	11	-	1	1	26	34	60
Bridlington - - -	12	14	26	-	-	-	1	3	4	-	-	-	13	17	30
Driffield - - -	18	22	40	-	-	-	1	7	8	7	6	13	26	35	61
Howden - - -	4	18	22	-	-	-	-	3	3	5	4	9	9	25	34
Kingston-on-Hull - - -	62	41	103	-	-	-	10	9	19	-	-	-	72	50	122
Patrington - - -	7	4	11	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	8	5	13
Pocklington - - -	14	13	27	-	-	-	3	7	10	-	-	-	17	20	37
Sculcoates - - -	92	99	191	-	-	-	2	7	9	-	8	8	94	114	208
Skirlaugh - - -	10	7	17	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	-	2	13	8	21
York - - -	10	18	28	19	27	46	32	73	105	1	-	1	62	118	180
TOTAL - -	249	264	513	19	27	46	56	116	172	16	19	35	340	426	766
YORK															
(NORTH RIDING):															
Aysgarth - - -	2	6	8	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	3	8	11
Bedale - - -	7	11	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	8	13	21
Easingwold - - -	11	12	23	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	2	12	14	26
Guisborough - - -	17	26	43	1	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	20	26	46
Helmsley - - -	6	5	11	-	-	-	3	6	9	-	1	1	9	12	21
Kirkby Moorside - - -	7	5	12	-	-	-	2	5	7	1	1	2	10	11	21
Leyburn - - -	7	9	16	-	-	-	2	-	2	3	-	3	12	9	21
Malton - - -	23	24	47	-	-	-	4	3	7	2	4	6	29	31	60
Middlesborough - - -	69	68	137	-	-	-	5	7	12	4	3	7	78	78	156
Northallerton - - -	7	23	30	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	-	-	9	25	34
Pickering - - -	8	5	13	-	-	-	2	4	6	1	3	4	11	12	23
Reeth - - -	1	3	4	-	-	-	3	1	4	-	1	1	4	5	9
Richmond - - -	11	8	19	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	-	2	13	11	24
Scarborough - - -	40	30	70	-	-	-	3	3	6	12	13	25	55	46	101
Stokesley - - -	10	6	16	-	-	-	2	2	4	2	1	3	14	9	23
Thirsk - - -	8	12	20	-	-	-	3	2	5	-	1	1	11	15	26
Whitby - - -	24	27	51	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	4	5	26	32	58
TOTAL - -	258	280	538	1	-	1	36	41	77	29	36	65	324	357	681

(a) This Union-County was re-arranged in 1882.

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
YORK (a) (WEST RIDING):															
Barnsley - -	50	51	101	-	-	-	35	48	83	6	20	26	91	119	210
Bierley, North -	74	92	166	1	2	3	25	32	57	8	5	13	108	131	239
Bradford - -	93	139	232	-	-	-	63	75	138	-	3	3	156	217	373
Bramley - -	34	36	70	1	-	1	6	12	18	4	2	6	45	50	95
Dewsbury - -	72	82	154	1	-	1	16	17	33	3	4	7	92	103	195
Doncaster - -	48	43	91	1	1	2	7	6	13	14	8	22	70	58	128
Ecclesall Bierlow -	75	99	174	-	-	-	35	25	60	4	3	7	114	127	241
Goole - -	11	11	22	4	1	5	2	3	5	-	-	-	17	15	32
Halifax - -	133	174	307	-	-	-	4	11	15	11	10	21	148	195	343
Hemsworth - -	5	5	10	-	-	-	5	7	12	-	1	1	10	13	23
Holbeck - -	12	16	28	-	-	-	7	2	9	5	6	11	24	24	48
Huddersfield - -	120	120	240	1	-	1	38	28	66	1	3	4	160	151	311
Hunslet - -	42	27	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	43	27	70
Keighley - -	19	42	61	-	-	-	19	16	35	1	1	2	39	59	98
Knaresborough - -	14	19	33	-	-	-	3	3	6	1	4	5	18	26	44
Leeds - -	174	202	376	8	1	9	42	40	82	1	5	6	225	248	473
Ouseburn, Great -	8	10	18	-	-	-	4	8	12	1	-	1	13	18	31
Pateley Bridge -	8	2	10	-	-	-	1	4	5	-	-	-	9	6	15
Penistone - -	13	14	27	-	-	-	3	3	6	-	1	1	16	18	34
Pontefract - -	31	43	74	-	-	-	9	11	20	1	7	8	41	61	102
Ripon - -	12	16	28	-	-	-	3	9	12	2	4	6	17	29	46
Rotherham - -	65	71	136	2	1	3	13	19	32	4	7	11	84	98	182
Saddleworth - -	9	14	23	-	-	-	2	5	7	-	-	-	11	19	30
Sedbergh - -	4	3	7	-	-	-	2	3	5	-	-	-	6	6	12
Selby - -	8	11	19	-	-	-	1	4	5	1	4	5	10	19	29
Settle - -	2	3	5	-	-	-	2	6	8	3	2	5	7	11	18
Sheffield - -	107	108	215	-	-	-	124	89	213	12	11	23	243	208	451
Skipton - -	25	28	53	-	-	-	6	3	9	1	-	1	32	31	63
Tadcaster - -	10	4	14	-	-	-	1	4	5	1	-	1	12	8	20
Thorne - -	12	5	17	-	-	-	4	4	8	-	-	-	16	9	25
Todmorden - -	26	25	51	-	-	-	12	18	30	-	-	-	38	43	81
Wakefield - -	59	63	122	-	-	-	15	9	24	4	3	7	78	75	153
Wetherby - -	11	13	24	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	11	14	25
Wharfedale - -	14	29	43	-	-	-	3	5	8	2	8	10	19	42	61
Wortley - -	18	17	35	-	-	-	13	12	25	9	7	16	40	36	76
TOTAL (a) - -	1,418	1,637	3,055	19	6	25	525	542	1,067	101	129	230	2,063	2,314	4,377

(a) This Union-County was re-arranged in 1882.

TABLE showing the Number of PAUPER LUNATICS, IDIOTS, and PERSONS of UNSOUND MIND chargeable to UNIONS and PARISHES, who were in the METROPOLITAN DISTRICT ASYLUMS on 1st January 1889.

COUNTY.	UNION OR PARISH.	In Leavesden Asylum.			In Caterham Asylum.			In Darent Asylum.						TOTAL.		
								In the Adult Asylum.			In the Schools.					
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Kent	Greenwich	-	1	1	38	35	73	19	30	49	6	8	14	63	74	137
	Lewisham	-	-	-	5	16	21	4	-	4	6	5	11	15	21	36
	Woolwich	-	-	-	26	23	49	18	15	33	9	5	14	53	43	96
Middlesex	Bethnal Green	62	73	135	8	6	14	11	25	36	16	7	23	97	111	208
	Chelsea	-	-	-	29	37	66	16	19	35	12	9	21	57	65	122
	Fulham	4	7	11	40	42	82	4	2	6	17	4	21	65	55	120
	St. George's	2	-	2	42	49	91	22	25	47	5	6	11	71	80	151
	St. George's-in-the-East	35	27	62	1	-	1	11	22	33	2	5	7	49	54	103
	St. Giles-in-the-Fields and St. George, Bloomsbury.	-	1	1	35	38	73	-	6	6	7	3	10	42	48	90
	Hackney	55	80	135	7	2	9	13	20	33	19	6	25	94	108	202
	Hampstead	9	14	23	2	-	2	6	2	8	6	2	8	23	18	41
	Holborn	8	34	42	144	182	326	20	10	30	16	13	29	188	239	427
	Islington	61	58	119	10	9	19	32	21	53	27	8	35	130	96	226
	Kensington	35	41	76	6	6	12	15	24	39	14	3	17	70	74	144
	St. Marylebone	112	116	228	5	4	9	17	9	26	11	3	14	145	132	277
	Mile End Old Town	52	56	108	4	14	18	8	15	23	9	3	12	73	88	161
	Paddington	15	27	42	1	3	4	6	6	12	7	2	9	29	38	67
	St. Pancras	192	245	437	42	54	96	44	88	132	26	22	48	304	409	713
	Poplar	42	45	87	9	11	20	10	8	18	16	7	23	77	71	148
	Shoreditch	98	102	200	10	5	15	20	29	49	9	11	20	137	147	284
	Stepney	26	38	64	-	5	5	9	10	19	3	7	10	38	60	98
	Strand	2	2	4	25	25	50	5	4	9	6	1	7	38	32	70
	Westminster	4	3	7	39	27	66	3	4	7	5	2	7	51	36	87
	Whitechapel	37	67	104	5	6	11	8	6	14	4	5	9	54	84	138
Surrey	Camberwell	-	-	-	61	78	139	18	32	50	14	16	30	93	126	219
	Lambeth	-	-	-	147	171	318	33	56	89	24	15	39	204	242	446
	St. Olave's	-	-	-	43	68	111	10	10	20	7	10	17	60	88	148
	St. Saviour's	1	4	5	86	83	169	17	30	47	20	18	38	124	135	259
	Wandsworth and Clapham	-	-	-	48	41	89	14	16	30	17	12	29	79	69	148
	TOTAL	852	1,041	1,893	918	1,040	1,958	413	544	957	340	218	558	2,523	2,843	5,366
Middlesex	City of London	40	55	95	10	10	20	4	7	11	1	4	5	55	76	131
	GRAND TOTAL	892	1,096	1,988	928	1,050	1,978	417	551	968	341	222	563	2,578	2,919	5,497

Appendix (B¹.) - - - - -

ANNUAL RETURN of INSANE PERSONS confined in ASYLUMS, HOSPITALS, and LICENSED HOUSES, and in PRIVATE SINGLE CHARGE

NOTES.—(1.) The Number of Suicides during the year 1888 will be found in Appendix B². (2.) Statistics of the Patients remaining
COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS. - - - - -

COUNTIES, UNITED COUNTIES, AND BOROUGHES.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1888.							ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR 1888.																	DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR 1888.																
	PRIVATE (including all Criminal Patients).			PAUPER.			Total Number of Lunatics.	Total Number.			Of the Total Number.														Total Number.			Of the Total Number.													
											Private (including Criminal Patients).			Re-admissions (known to have been at some previous time in the Asylum).			Transfers from other Asylums.			Of the Number of Transfers.			Private (including Criminal Patients).					Private (including Criminal Patients).			Discharged Recovered.			Of the Number Discharged Recovered.							
																				Private (including Criminal Patients).														Of the Number Discharged Recovered.			Private (including Criminal Patients).				
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.							
COUNTIES AND UNITED COUNTIES.																																									
Beds, Herts, and Hunts - - -	8	8	16	459	554	1,013	1,029	117	107	224	1	-	1	14	20	34	4	2	6	-	-	-	50	83	133	2	2	4	35	40	75	2	2	4							
Berks (Reading and Newbury) -	8	1	9	201	272	473	482	41	59	100	1	5	6	3	12	15	2	4	6	-	-	-	14	31	45	1	2	3	12	23	35	1	1	2							
Bucks - - - - -	12	3	15	167	256	423	438	58	57	115	1	1	2	9	7	16	1	2	3	-	-	-	28	34	62	2	1	3	23	27	50	2	1	3							
Cambridge and Isle of Ely - -	2	-	2	179	211	390	392	46	52	98	-	-	-	6	8	14	1	-	1	-	-	-	36	30	66	-	-	-	14	21	35	-	-	-							
Carmarthen, Cardigan, Pembroke, and Haverfordwest.	10	8	18	257	233	490	508	43	44	87	9	7	16	5	7	12	1	-	1	-	-	-	17	8	25	3	-	3	14	6	20	2	-	2							
Chester: Chester - - - - -	-	-	-	289	301	590	590	76	63	139	-	-	-	7	8	15	3	2	5	-	-	-	46	34	80	-	-	-	44	34	78	-	-	-							
„ Parkside, Macclesfield - -	22	15	37	203	311	514	551	69	87	156	4	6	10	7	11	18	1	7	8	-	-	-	30	35	65	2	4	6	19	30	49	-	2	2							
Cornwall - - - - -	23	26	49	284	325	609	658	49	71	120	6	2	8	7	9	16	1	-	1	1	-	1	21	29	50	2	2	4	15	24	39	1	2	3							
Cumberland and Westmorland -	18	17	35	288	252	540	575	78	65	143	6	8	14	23	13	36	3	1	4	-	-	-	61	40	101	6	2	8	41	36	77	6	1	7							
Denbigh, Anglesea, Carnarvon, Flint, and Merioneth.	12	13	25	275	248	523	548	61	62	123	8	5	13	12	11	23	3	4	7	-	-	-	33	45	78	2	6	8	27	38	65	2	4	6							
Derby - - - - -	1	-	1	228	222	450	451	80	79	159	4	-	4	9	15	24	9	2	11	-	-	-	45	56	101	1	-	1	29	36	65	-	-	-							
Devon - - - - -	1	-	1	354	505	859	860	75	91	166	3	-	3	6	26	32	4	2	6	-	-	-	39	47	86	-	-	-	23	34	57	-	-	-							
Dorset - - - - -	10	13	23	201	224	425	448	39	35	74	2	4	6	3	9	12	5	1	6	-	-	-	10	19	29	-	2	2	9	19	28	-	2	2							
Durham - - - - -	2	5	7	614	522	1,136	1,143	164	161	325	-	1	1	22	24	46	8	3	11	-	-	-	155	103	258	-	-	-	53	65	118	-	-	-							
Essex - - - - -	1	-	1	409	532	941	942	248	340	588	6	1	7	29	38	67	86	165	251	-	-	-	108	119	227	1	1	2	88	96	184	-	1	1							
Glamorgan - - - - -	5	1	6	402	429	831	837	118	111	229	6	2	8	16	17	33	4	4	8	-	1	1	41	47	88	2	1	3	31	35	66	1	1	2							
Gloucester (County and Borough at Wotton, County at Barnwood).	4	12	16	411	536	947	963	112	142	254	7	6	13	17	17	34	6	6	12	-	-	-	38	98	136	3	4	7	34	50	84	3	3	6							
Hants - - - - -	6	6	12	425	493	918	930	81	102	183	5	6	11	15	20	35	4	2	6	-	-	-	36	56	92	4	4	8	26	46	72	2	1	3							
Hereford (County and City) - -	2	2	4	159	194	353	357	34	38	72	-	-	-	8	10	18	-	3	3	-	-	-	15	27	42	1	-	1	8	17	25	1	-	1							
Kent: Barming Heath - - - -	9	6	15	601	868	1,469	1,484	176	194	370	5	1	6	23	37	60	5	8	13	-	-	-	108	156	264	1	-	1	92	127	219	-	-	-							
„ Chatham - - - - -	22	6	28	311	437	748	776	58	70	128	6	4	10	6	14	20	7	3	10	3	-	3	24	36	60	4	2	6	22	32	54	3	1	4							
Lancaster: Lancaster - - - -	19	20	39	760	784	1,544	1,583	356	376	732	6	11	17	25	30	55	151	163	314	-	1	1	86	111	197	7	6	13	49	96	145	1	4	5							
„ Rainhill - - - - -	5	1	6	387	459	846	852	259	276	535	4	1	5	13	16	29	46	32	78	1	-	1	43	71	114	1	-	1	28	63	91	1	-	1							
„ Prestwich - - - - -	16	16	32	1,053	1,222	2,275	2,307	398	457	855	16	10	26	55	70	125	6	3	9	1	-	1	265	302	567	10	6	16	132	221	353	3	4	7							
„ Whittingham - - - - -	7	1	8	751	943	1,694	1,702	180	105	285	9	6	15	4	10	14	88	28	116	-	1	1	45	54	99	5	3	8	17	35	52	-	1	1							
Leicester and Rutland - - - -	10	21	31	210	209	419	450	39	64	103	4	5	9	8	13	21	2	2	4	1	1	2	18	31	49	-	4	4	17	26	43	-	3	3							

Appendix (B¹.)

on the 1st January 1889, together with the Number of Admissions, Discharges, Deaths, &c., during the preceding Year.

1st January 1889 will be found in Appendix B³. (3.) Statistics of the Criminal Patients will be found in Appendix B⁴.

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS.

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1888.									NUMBER OF PATIENTS REMAINING, 1st JANUARY 1889.							AVERAGE NUMBER Resident during 1888.									RECOVERY RATES.						MORTALITY RATES.						Counties, United Counties, and Boroughs.
Total Number.			Of the Total Number.			PRIVATE (including all Criminal Patients).																			PAUPER.			Total Number of Lunatics.			Proportion [per Cent.] of Recoveries during the Year 1888, to Admissions (excluding Transfers) during the Year 1888.			Proportion [per Cent.] of Recoveries, during the Five Years 1883—1887, to the Admissions during the same Five Years (excluding the Transfers).			
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.					
49	39	88	1	1	2	41	35	76	3	5	8	482	542	1,024	1,032	465	568	1,033	30·9	38·0	34·4	35·6	46·5	41·0	10·5	6·8	8·5	8·3	5·8	7·0	Beds, Herts, and Hunts. Berks (Reading and Newbury). Bucks.						
27	14	41	1	—	1	24	11	35	5	4	9	204	233	487	496	210	280	490	30·7	41·8	37·2	32·5	47·7	40·3	12·8	5·0	8·3	10·8	4·2	7·0							
19	20	39	—	—	—	17	18	35	10	3	13	180	259	439	452	183	261	444	40·3	49·0	44·6	36·7	44·6	40·6	10·3	7·6	8·7	8·0	6·3	7·0	Cambridge and Isle of Ely. Carmarthen, &c.						
10	21	31	—	—	—	5	7	12	1	—	1	180	212	392	393	183	205	388	31·1	40·3	36·1	26·4	44·5	36·9	5·4	10·2	7·9	4·4	7·9	6·6							
24	17	41	—	1	1	22	15	37	16	14	30	253	246	499	529	266	251	517	33·3	13·6	23·2	27·4	38·8	33·0	9·0	6·7	7·9	7·7	5·9	6·8	Chester: Chester. „ Parkside. „ Cornwall. Cumberland and West- morland. Denbigh, &c.						
38	19	57	—	—	—	21	10	31	—	—	—	281	311	592	592	239	303	597	60·3	55·7	58·2	34·8	54·6	43·7	13·1	6·1	9·5	10·4	5·2	7·8							
23	30	53	3	1	4	22	29	51	18	15	33	223	333	556	589	233	339	572	27·9	37·5	33·1	38·7	48·4	44·0	9·8	8·8	9·2	7·8	7·2	7·4	Derby. Devon. Dorset. Durham. Essex. Glamorgan. Gloucester, &c.						
22	22	44	1	2	3	15	11	26	26	24	50	287	347	634	681	309	356	665	31·2	33·8	32·8	29·9	44·0	36·1	7·1	6·1	6·6	6·1	5·2	5·6							
29	34	63	1	6	7	29	34	63	13	18	31	281	242	523	554	307	271	578	54·6	56·2	55·4	41·6	50·6	45·9	9·4	12·5	10·8	7·5	10·1	8·7							
29	20	49	2	1	3	10	4	14	13	9	22	273	249	522	544	237	261	548	46·5	65·5	56·0	37·3	46·3	42·0	10·1	7·6	8·9	8·3	6·1	7·3	Kent: Barming Heath. „ Chatham.						
39	35	74	1	—	1	38	34	72	2	—	2	223	210	433	435	232	226	458	40·8	46·7	43·9	37·8	47·5	42·6	16·8	15·4	16·1	12·6	11·6	12·1							
28	23	51	2	—	2	8	18	26	2	—	2	361	526	887	889	354	523	877	32·3	38·2	35·6	29·5	37·6	34·0	7·9	4·4	5·8	6·5	3·8	4·9	Lancaster: Lancaster. „ Rainhill. „ Prestwich.						
21	19	43	2	—	2	22	18	40	9	15	24	207	219	426	450	214	239	453	26·5	55·9	41·2	31·8	49·1	41·5	11·2	7·9	9·4	9·5	6·9	8·2							
86	56	142	—	1	1	85	55	140	2	6	8	537	523	1,060	1,068	571	516	1,037	33·9	41·1	37·5	34·9	49·1	41·6	15·0	10·3	13·0	11·0	8·1	9·6	Leicester and Rutland.						
55	43	98	1	—	1	31	28	59	5	—	5	490	710	1,200	1,205	411	546	957	54·3	54·8	51·6	42·0	48·7	45·4	13·3	7·8	10·2	8·3	4·9	6·4							
49	41	90	—	1	1	43	31	74	6	2	8	429	451	880	888	412	443	855	27·2	32·7	29·9	33·1	33·6	33·4	11·8	9·2	10·5	9·3	7·5	8·4	Whittingham.						
49	53	102	—	1	1	43	49	92	7	11	18	433	528	961	979	421	546	957	32·0	36·7	34·7	37·4	45·8	41·7	11·6	9·7	10·5	9·2	7·6	8·3							
48	58	106	2	1	3	28	33	61	4	7	11	424	480	904	915	432	486	918	33·7	46·0	40·6	37·0	45·4	41·5	11·1	11·9	11·5	9·3	9·6	9·5	Whittingham.						
10	11	21	—	—	—	7	8	15	1	2	3	169	194	363	366	165	195	360	23·5	48·6	36·2	36·6	42·9	39·3	6·0	5·6	5·8	5·1	4·7	4·9							
106	52	158	1	1	2	105	52	157	10	6	16	562	854	1,416	1,432	575	858	1,433	53·8	68·2	61·3	43·1	50·9	47·2	18·4	6·0	11·0	13·4	4·8	8·5	Whittingham.						
43	45	83	2	1	3	31	35	66	22	6	28	302	426	728	756	329	435	764	43·1	47·7	45·7	31·0	43·1	37·3	13·0	10·3	11·5	10·9	8·9	9·7							
74	49	123	—	—	—	54	37	91	15	26	41	960	994	1,954	1,995	910	945	1,855	23·9	45·0	34·6	28·6	33·9	31·3	8·1	5·1	6·6	6·5	4·1	5·3	Whittingham.						
66	50	116	—	—	—	56	40	96	4	2	6	538	613	1,151	1,157	451	529	980	13·1	25·8	19·9	32·2	40·6	36·5	14·6	9·4	11·8	10·1	6·7	8·3							
143	132	275	3	4	7	105	110	215	21	21	42	1,038	1,240	2,278	2,320	1,061	1,248	2,309	33·6	48·6	41·7	25·3	40·5	33·4	13·4	10·5	11·9	9·7	7·7	8·6	Whittingham.						
74	56	130	2	—	2	74	56	130	8	4	12	811	935	1,746	1,758	787	953	1,740	18·4	45·4	30·7	33·6	46·0	40·5	9·4	5·8	7·4	7·8	5·3	6·5							
25	19	44	1	—	1	22	16	38	13	21	34	203	223	426	460	216	236	452	45·9	41·9	43·4	42·2	51·4	47·3	11·5	8·0	9·7	9·5	6·4	7·9	Leicester and Rutland.						

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

COUNTIES, UNITED COUNTIES, AND BOROUGH.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1888.							ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR 1888.															DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR 1888.											
	PRIVATE (including all Criminal Patients).			PAUPER.			Total Number of Lunatics.	Of the Total Number.															Of the Total Number.											
								Total Number.	Private (including Criminal Patients).	Re-admissions (known to have been at some previous time in the Asylum).			Transfers from other Asylums.			Of the Number of Transfers. Private (including Criminal Patients).			Total Number.	Private (including Criminal Patients).			Discharged Recovered.			Of the Number Discharged Recovered Private (including Criminal Patients).								
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Lincoln - - - - -	2	-	2	314	334	648	650	93	87	180	6	-	6	19	21	40	9	-	9	-	-	-	47	47	94	-	-	-	40	40	80	-	-	-
Middlesex : Banstead - - -	2	1	3	711	1,284	1,995	1,993	243	316	559	2	1	3	10	20	30	57	39	96	-	-	-	86	147	233	-	-	-	64	124	188	-	-	-
„ Colney Hatch - - -	3	-	3	918	1,327	2,245	2,248	278	373	651	3	-	3	16	35	51	32	24	56	-	-	-	182	274	456	-	-	-	78	155	233	-	-	-
„ Hanwell - - - - -	3	2	5	750	1,136	1,886	1,891	130	175	305	2	-	2	11	15	26	34	71	105	-	-	-	78	119	197	-	-	-	29	53	82	-	-	-
Monmouth, Brecon, and Radnor -	22	14	36	357	396	753	789	66	71	137	7	6	13	8	14	22	5	-	5	3	-	3	29	36	65	9	4	13	27	29	56	8	3	11
Norfolk - - - - -	7	8	15	301	368	669	684	74	83	157	6	3	9	10	19	29	3	2	5	-	-	-	31	61	92	4	2	6	22	49	71	1	2	3
Northampton - - - - -	12	15	27	305	372	677	704	124	86	210	14	6	20	5	7	12	17	10	27	3	1	4	78	106	184	2	2	4	22	34	56	-	1	1
Northumberland - - - - -	2	3	5	256	234	490	495	71	58	129	3	5	8	10	9	19	15	1	16	-	1	1	30	22	52	1	2	3	26	16	42	1	1	2
Nottingham - - - - -	5	5	10	147	155	302	312	41	46	87	2	1	3	6	4	10	1	7	8	-	-	-	27	33	60	-	2	2	14	22	36	-	1	1
Oxford (Abingdon, Oxford City, and Windsor).	-	-	-	216	278	494	494	43	58	101	1	-	1	11	8	19	2	3	5	-	-	-	13	25	38	-	-	-	9	15	24	-	-	-
Salop and Montgomery (Shrewsbury, Bridgnorth, and Wenlock).	9	7	16	304	390	694	710	82	89	171	4	5	9	16	26	42	4	4	8	-	1	1	46	54	100	3	4	7	28	27	55	1	1	2
Somerset and Bath - - - - -	5	8	13	330	441	771	784	105	111	216	6	10	16	25	20	45	4	5	9	-	-	-	48	48	96	2	5	7	34	33	67	-	2	2
Stafford : Stafford - - - - -	2	1	3	447	376	823	826	166	131	297	4	2	6	24	25	49	1	8	9	-	-	-	75	65	140	-	-	-	50	46	96	-	-	-
„ Burntwood - - - - -	2	2	4	276	274	550	554	83	83	166	3	4	7	6	17	23	16	7	23	-	-	-	36	35	71	2	2	4	24	30	54	2	1	3
Suffolk - - - - -	-	-	-	237	294	531	531	47	61	108	-	-	-	6	10	16	1	2	3	-	-	-	34	50	84	-	-	-	15	28	43	-	-	-
Surrey : Wandsworth - - - - -	8	1	9	441	628	1,069	1,078	142	149	291	7	1	8	11	15	26	10	14	24	-	-	-	79	114	193	4	1	5	42	74	116	4	1	5
„ Brookwood - - - - -	-	-	-	425	621	1,046	1,046	109	117	226	-	1	1	19	19	38	11	5	16	-	-	-	53	65	118	-	-	-	33	44	77	-	-	-
„ Cane Hill - - - - -	-	-	-	426	571	997	997	179	172	351	-	-	-	16	14	30	18	24	42	-	-	-	79	85	164	-	-	-	59	65	124	-	-	-
Sussex - - - - -	6	11	17	358	458	816	833	127	116	243	3	1	4	26	27	53	6	5	11	-	-	-	60	60	120	2	-	2	36	31	67	1	-	1
Warwick - - - - -	7	12	19	284	352	636	655	78	93	171	4	-	4	5	14	19	3	4	7	-	-	-	39	43	82	1	1	2	23	32	55	1	-	1
Wilts - - - - -	3	4	7	287	364	651	658	60	71	131	3	2	5	8	14	22	2	1	3	-	-	-	19	32	51	-	1	1	16	27	43	-	1	1
Worcester - - - - -	11	30	41	367	469	836	877	78	82	160	7	8	15	9	8	17	7	4	11	-	2	2	49	81	130	3	4	7	21	42	63	-	1	1
York, North Riding - - - - -	23	27	50	275	284	559	609	69	72	141	10	11	21	10	15	25	4	2	6	-	-	-	36	36	72	7	8	15	31	25	56	5	3	8
York, West Riding : Wakefield -	2	-	2	699	701	1,400	1,402	259	187	446	12	2	14	54	35	89	4	3	7	-	-	-	175	154	329	3	-	3	87	64	151	3	-	3
„ „ Wadsley - - - - -	20	33	53	699	898	1,597	1,650	194	307	501	13	8	21	32	63	95	2	6	8	1	1	2	131	227	358	9	10	19	77	134	211	6	6	12
„ „ Menston - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	87	167	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	87	167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
York, East Riding - - - - -	17	18	35	106	127	233	268	30	39	69	1	4	5	1	7	8	2	1	3	-	-	-	8	16	24	3	3	6	5	13	18	1	2	3
BOROUGH.																																		
Birmingham : Winson Green -	18	16	34	257	292	549	583	153	120	273	9	8	17	26	24	50	8	3	11	-	1	1	102	86	188	5	4	9	66	68	134	3	-	3
„ Rubery Hill - - - - -	2	8	10	278	303	581	591	41	17	58	1	3	4	-	-	-	40	15	55	-	1	1	4	8	12	-	3	3	-	5	5	-	1	1
Bristol - - - - -	7	6	13	210	217	427	440	67	102	169	3	1	4	6	46	52	3	-	3	-	-	-	34	31	65	1	3	4	23	25	48	-	-	-
Derby - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95	78	173	2	-	2	-	-	-	89	77	166	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exeter - - - - -	3	2	5	80	89	169	174	27	35	62	7	5	12	-	1	-	3	1	4	2	-	2	9	20	29	3	4	7	2	16	18	1	2	3
Hull - - - - -	2	1	3	135	116	251	254	57	52	109	3	9	12	3	6	9	4	2	6	1	-	1	27	25	52	2	4	6	20	14	34	2	2	4
Ipswich - - - - -	6	11	17	80	129	209	226	45	41	86	10	3	13	4	8	12	8	10	18	1	-	1	25	51	76	5	3	8	13	19	32	3	-	3
Leicester - - - - -	1	-	1	235	247	482	483	36	60	96	-	-	-	3	8	11	1	25	26	-	-	-	87	96	183	-	-	-	12	26	38	-	-	-
London (City of) - - - - -	-	-	-	207	237	444	444	50	34	84	-	-	-	6	1	7	2	2	4	-	-	-	41	25	66	-	-	-	27	14	41	-	-	-
Newcastle-on-Tyne - - - - -	1	4	5	154	160	314	319	43	54	97	-	1	1	4	6	10	-	2	2	-	-	-	28	25	53	-	-	-	20	21	41	-	-	-
Norwich - - - - -	-	1	1</																															

(a) In addition to these numbers, 57 patients (25 males and 32 females) were transferred, while resident during 1888, from the Pauper to the Private Class.

(b) In addition to these numbers, 50 patients (21 males and 29 females) were transferred, while resident during 1888, from the Private to the Pauper Class; and 94 Criminal (Private) Patients (82 males and 12 females) were retained in the Asylum as pauper patients on their ceasing to be "Criminals" during the same year.

Details of these changes will be found in a Table following this Appendix.

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1888.									NUMBER OF PATIENTS REMAINING, 1st JANUARY 1889.							RECOVERY RATES.									MORTALITY RATES.									Counties, United Counties, and Boroughs.			
Total Number.			Of the Total Number.						PRIVATE (including all Criminal Patients).							PAUPER.			Total Number of Lunatics.			Average Number Resident during 1888.			Proportion [per Cent.] of Recoveries during the Year 1888, to Admissions (excluding Transfers) during the Year 1888.			Proportion [per Cent.] of Recoveries during the Five Years 1883-1887, to the Admissions during the same Five Years (excluding the Transfers).			Proportion [per Cent.] of Deaths to Daily Average Number Resident during the Year 1888.				Proportion [per Cent.] of Deaths to Total Number under Treatment during the Year 1888.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.					
46	48	94	1	-	1	19	17	36	3	-	3	313	326	639	642	317	341	658	47.6	46.0	46.8	32.8	41.6	37.1	14.5	14.1	14.3	11.2	11.4	11.3	Lincoln.						
159	162	321	-	-	-	73	67	140	1	-	1	710	1,292	2,002	2,003	711	1,292	2,003	34.4	44.7	40.6	42.8	45.9	44.5	22.3	12.5	16.0	16.6	10.1	12.5	Middlesex : Banstead.						
99	97	196	-	-	-	85	97	182	6	-	6	912	1,329	2,241	2,247	917	1,324	2,241	31.7	44.4	39.1	37.5	48.7	42.7	10.7	7.3	8.7	8.2	5.7	6.7	" Colney Hatch.						
52	57	109	-	-	-	45	50	95	-	-	-	753	1,137	1,890	1,890	751	1,139	1,890	30.2	50.9	41.0	42.8	45.0	44.0	6.9	5.0	5.7	5.8	4.3	4.9	" Hanwell.						
30	27	57	2	1	3	21	23	44	17	16	33	369	402	771	804	386	415	801	44.2	40.8	42.4	34.9	42.4	38.4	7.7	6.5	7.1	6.7	5.6	6.1	Monmouth, Brecon, and Radnor.						
42	40	82	2	-	2	36	32	68	6	9	15	303	349	652	667	306	372	678	30.5	60.4	46.4	41.9	52.7	47.8	13.7	10.7	12.0	10.9	8.7	9.7	Norfolk.						
51	36	87	2	-	2	25	21	46	18	19	37	294	312	606	643	337	381	718	20.5	44.7	30.6	36.2	42.4	39.7	15.1	9.4	12.1	11.5	7.6	9.5	Northampton.						
20	21	41	1	-	1	17	15	32	3	4	7	276	248	524	531	275	246	521	46.4	28.0	37.1	40.5	40.5	40.5	7.2	8.5	7.8	6.0	7.1	6.5	Northumberland.						
18	13	31	-	-	-	8	8	16	6	4	10	142	156	298	308	156	161	317	35.0	56.4	45.5	34.3	47.7	40.4	11.5	8.0	9.7	9.3	6.3	7.7	Nottingham.						
32	27	59	1	-	1	32	26	58	-	-	-	214	284	498	498	215	281	493	21.9	27.2	25.0	26.0	33.0	29.9	14.8	9.6	11.8	12.3	8.0	9.9	Oxford, &c.						
41	45	86	1	1	2	22	21	43	6	7	13	302	380	682	695	311	394	705	35.8	31.7	33.7	30.0	39.4	34.9	13.1	11.4	12.1	10.3	9.2	9.7	Salop and Montgomery.						
48	52	100	2	2	4	37	43	80	5	12	17	339	448	787	804	333	453	786	33.6	31.1	32.3	32.2	48.6	41.3	14.4	11.4	12.7	10.9	9.3	10.0	Somerset and Bath.						
46	40	86	1	1	2	22	18	40	4	2	6	490	401	891	897	477	393	870	30.3	37.3	33.3	30.8	43.0	36.9	9.6	10.1	9.8	7.4	7.8	7.6	Stafford : Stafford.						
35	22	57	-	-	-	28	19	47	3	4	7	287	298	585	592	284	292	576	35.8	39.4	37.7	35.5	40.7	38.1	12.3	7.5	9.8	9.7	6.1	7.9	" Burntwood.						
35	43	78	-	-	-	30	34	64	-	-	-	215	262	477	477	218	279	497	32.6	47.4	40.9	40.3	53.6	48.1	16.0	15.4	15.6	12.3	12.1	12.2	Suffolk						
63	40	103	-	-	-	51	25	76	5	-	5	444	624	1,068	1,073	447	624	1,071	31.8	54.8	43.4	39.1	52.1	46.3	14.0	6.4	9.6	10.7	5.1	7.5	Surrey : Wandsworth.						
57	45	102	-	-	-	56	45	101	-	1	1	424	627	1,051	1,052	430	631	1,061	33.6	39.2	36.6	40.6	45.6	43.5	13.2	7.1	9.6	10.6	6.0	8.0	" Brookwood.						
70	42	112	-	-	-	50	27	77	-	-	-	456	616	1,072	1,072	443	611	1,054	36.6	43.9	40.1	40.6	36.9	38.7	15.8	6.8	10.6	11.5	5.6	8.3	" Cane Hill.						
53	27	80	-	-	-	27	16	43	6	11	17	372	487	859	876	364	485	849	29.7	27.9	28.8	40.5	40.0	40.3	14.5	5.5	9.4	10.7	4.6	7.4	Sussex.						
35	25	60	1	1	2	26	12	38	8	9	17	287	380	667	684	289	370	659	30.6	35.9	33.5	33.3	44.7	39.5	12.1	6.7	9.1	9.4	5.4	7.2	Warwick.						
36	30	66	-	-	-	29	25	54	5	5	10	290	372	662	672	285	376	661	27.5	38.5	33.5	27.5	38.8	33.5	12.6	7.9	9.9	10.2	6.8	8.4	Wilts.						
34	34	68	-	1	1	29	30	59	14	35	49	359	431	790	839	384	498	882	30.0	53.8	42.5	32.3	39.0	35.7	8.8	6.8	7.7	7.4	5.8	6.5	Worcester.						
33	23	56	1	3	4	19	10	29	24	25	49	274	299	573	622	300	314	614	47.6	35.7	41.4	37.1	51.6	44.4	11.0	7.3	9.1	8.9	6.0	7.4	York, N. Riding.						
112	53	165	-	-	-	97	47	144	4	-	4	669	681	1,350	1,354	694	701	1,395	34.1	34.7	34.4	35.2	45.9	40.3	16.1	7.5	11.8	11.6	5.9	8.9	York, W. Riding : Wakefield.						
97	80	177	2	2	4	65	59	124	24	30	54	661	901	1,562	1,616	706	952	1,658	40.1	44.5	42.7	36.4	45.9	41.5	13.7	8.4	10.6	10.6	6.4	8.2	" Wadsley.						
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	87	167	167	8	15	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	" Menston.						
12	10	22	-	1	1	10	9	19	15	17	32	118	141	259	291	131	150	281	17.8	34.2	27.3	40.8	46.3	43.7	9.1	6.6	7.8	7.8	5.4	6.5	York, E. Riding.						
45	39	84	1	1	2	44	36	80	19	18	37	262	285	547	584	273	302	575	45.5	58.1	51.1	42.5	53.3	47.6	16.4	12.9	14.6	10.5	9.1	9.8	BOROUGH.						
15	29	44	1	2	3	14	26	40	2	6	8	300	285	585	593	300	305	605	-	(c)	-	7.7	24.7	18.5	5.0	9.5	7.3	4.6	8.8	6.8	Birmingham : (Winson Green).						
33	22	60	1	2	3	28	16	44	9	2	11	203	270	473	484	211	244	455	35.9	24.5	28.9	36.5	43.0	39.8	18.0	9.0	13.2	13.3	6.7	9.8	" (Rubery Hill).						
1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	2	92	78	170	172	6	8	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.6	-	7.1	1.0	-	5	Bristol.						
6	4	10	2	-	2	3	3	6	5	3	8	90	99	189	197	90	96	186	8.3	47.0	31.0	-	-	-	6.6	4.1	5.3	5.4	3.1	4.2	Derby.						
20	9	29	1	3	4	16	8	24	2	4	6	145	131	276	282	146	128	274	37.7	28.0	33.0	26.7	31.2	28.8	13.7	7.0	10.5	10.3	5.3	7.9	Exeter.						
14	15	29	-	1	1	8	10	18	8	9	17	84	106	190	207	93	138	231	35.1	61.3	47.1	45.8	48.0	47.0	15.0	10.8	12.5	10.6	8.3	9.3	Hull.						
24	15	39	-	-	-	24	15	39	-	-	-																										

(c) Admissions too few for percentage.

REGISTERED HOSPITALS, NAVAL AND																																							
COUNTY	REGISTERED HOSPITALS, NAVAL AND MILITARY HOSPITALS, AND STATE ASYLUMS	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1888.							ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR 1888.															DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR 1888.															
		P R I V A T E (including all Criminal Patients).			P A U P E R.			Total Number of Lunatics.	Total Number.			Of the Total Number.												Total Number.	Of the Total Number.														
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		Private (including Criminal Patients).			Re-admissions (known to have been at some previous time in the Asylum).			Transfers from other Asylums.			Of the Number of Transfers.			Private (including Criminal Patients).				Private (including Criminal Patients).			Discharged Recovered.			Of the Number Discharged Recovered.								
									M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
REGISTERED (8 & 9 Vict. c. 100) LUNATIC HOSPITALS.																																							
Chester -	-	-	Manchester Royal Lunatic Hospital, Cheadle	100	135	235	-	-	-	235	33	32	65	33	32	65	2	1	3	3	1	4	3	1	4	20	28	48	20	28	48	12	16	28	12	16	28		
Devon -	-	-	Wonford House, Exeter -	50	66	116	-	-	-	116	14	20	34	14	20	34	1	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	11	9	20	11	9	20	3	5	8	3	5	8		
Gloucester -	-	-	Barnwood House, Gloucester -	70	84	154	-	-	-	154	12	11	23	12	11	23	3	3	6	1	1	2	1	1	2	12	7	19	12	7	19	9	6	15	9	6	15		
Lincoln -	-	-	Lincoln Lunatic Hospital, The Lawn, Lincoln	32	35	67	-	-	-	67	9	6	15	9	6	15	3	1	4	2	1	3	2	1	3	6	2	8	6	2	8	2	-	2	2	-	2		
Middlesex -	-	-	St. Luke's Hospital, Old-street, E.C.	65	127	192	-	-	-	192	18	36	54	18	36	54	4	5	9	-	3	3	-	3	3	20	33	53	20	33	53	5	18	23	5	18	23		
Norfolk -	-	-	Bethel Hospital, Norwich -	30	43	73	-	1	1	74	3	8	11	3	8	11	-	3	3	-	1	1	-	1	1	5	2	7	5	2	7	3	1	4	3	1	4		
Northampton -	-	-	St. Andrew's Hospital, Billing-road, Northampton.	172	159	331	-	-	-	331	25	23	48	25	23	48	2	6	8	3	4	7	3	4	7	17	18	35	17	18	35	7	12	19	7	12	19		
Notts -	-	-	Nottingham Lunatic Hospital, The Coppice, Nottingham.	41	40	81	-	-	-	81	13	17	30	13	17	30	1	4	5	4	2	6	4	2	6	7	13	20	7	13	20	2	5	7	2	5	7		
Oxford -	-	-	Warneford Asylum, Headington Hill, Oxford	31	46	77	-	-	-	77	3	10	13	3	10	13	1	1	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	3	6	9	3	6	9	2	4	6	2	4	6		
Stafford -	-	-	Charitable Institution for the Insane, Coten Hill, Stafford.	57	66	123	1	-	1	124	11	9	20	11	9	20	2	-	2	2	3	5	2	3	5	6	9	15	6	9	15	2	2	4	2	2	4		
Surrey -	-	-	Bethlehem Hospital, Lambeth-road, S.E. -	111	137	248	-	-	-	248	150	179	329	150	179	329	14	16	30	9	17	26	9	17	26	112	164	276	112	164	276	52	80	132	52	80	132		
"	-	-	Holloway Sanatorium, St. Ann's Heath, Egham.	60	89	149	-	-	-	149	58	50	108	58	50	108	1	1	2	14	7	21	14	7	21	22	33	55	22	33	55	10	15	25	10	15	25		
York -	-	-	York Lunatic Hospital, Bootham -	55	40	95	18	28	46	141	13	14	27	5	8	13	3	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	11	15	3	7	10	3	11	14	2	7	9		
"	-	-	The Retreat, York -	60	96	156	-	-	-	156	11	16	27	11	16	27	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	5	12	17	5	12	17	2	5	7	2	5	7		
TOTAL -				934	1,163	2,097	19	29	48	2,145	373	431	804	365	425	790	37	52	89	39	44	83	39	44	83	250	347	597	249	343	592	114	150	294	113	176	289		
IDIOT ESTABLISHMENTS (registered under the "Idiots Act, 1886").																																							
Essex -	-	-	Eastern Counties Asylum for Idiots, Colchester.	99	58	157	-	-	-	157	16	11	27	16	9	25	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Lancaster -	-	-	Royal Albert Asylum for Idiots, Lancaster(a)	282	150	432	80	31	111	543	61	30	91	50	23	73	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	21	69	35	19	54	1	-	1	1	-	1		
Surrey -	-	-	Asylum for Idiots, Earlswood, Redhill(a)	401	180	581	-	-	-	581	45	27	72	45	27	72	3	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	14	36	22	14	36	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL (Idiot Establishments) -				782	388	1,170	80	31	111	1,281	122	68	190	111	59	170	5	4	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	36	107	58	34	92	1	-	1	1	-	1		
NAVAL AND MILITARY HOSPITALS, AND INDIA ASYLUM.																																							
Hants -	-	-	Royal Military Hospital, Netley, Southampton.	37	-	37	-	-	-	37	144	-	144	144	-	144	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	128	-	128	128	-	128	95	-	95	95	-	95		
Middlesex -	-	-	Royal India Lunatic Asylum, Ealing, London. (c)	77	21	98	-	-	-	98	2	-	2	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Norfolk -	-	-	Royal Naval Hospital, Yarmouth -	148	-	148	-	-	-	148	12	-	12	12	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	-	3	2	-	2	2	-	2		
TOTAL (Naval and Military Hospitals, and India Asylum) -				262	21	283	-	-	-	283	158	-	158	158	-	158	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131	-	131	131	-	131	97	-	97	97	-	97	
CRIMINAL ASYLUM.																																							
Berks -	-	-	Criminal Lunatic Asylum, Broadmoor, Crowthorne, Berks.	406	146	552	-	1	1	553	101	12	113	101	12	113	5	1	6	2	-	2	2	-	2	22	7	29	22	7	29	2	2	4	2	2	4		

(a) Also registered under 8 & 9 Vict. c. 100.
(b) In addition to these numbers, 1 patient, a male, was transferred, while resident during 1888, from the Private to the Pauper Class.
Details of this change will be found in a Table following this Appendix.
(c) This Asylum was registered (8 & 9 Vict. c. 100) as a Hospital during 1885. For statistical purposes, however, it is retained with the Naval and Military Hospitals.

MILITARY HOSPITALS, AND STATE ASYLUMS.

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1888.									NUMBER OF PATIENTS REMAINING, 1st JANUARY 1889.							Average Number Resident during 1888.			RECOVERY RATES.						MORTALITY RATES.						Registered Hospitals, Naval and Military Hospitals, and State Asylums.
Total Number.			Of the Total Number.						PRIVATE (including all Criminal Patients).			PAUPER. Total Number of Lunatics.			Proportion [per Cent.] of Recoveries during the Year 1888, to Admissions (excluding Transfers) during the Year 1888.				Proportion [per Cent.] of Recoveries, during the Five Years 1883—1887, to the Admissions during the same Five Years (excluding Transfers).			Proportion [per Cent.] of Deaths to Daily Average Number Resident during the Year 1888.			Proportion [per Cent.] of Deaths to Total Number under Treatment during the Year 1888.						
			Private (including Criminal Patients).			Number of Post-mortem Examinations made.																									
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
12	4	16	12	4	16	6	—	6	101	135	236	—	—	—	236	98	132	230	40·0	51·6	45·8	39·5	47·2	43·0	12·2	3·0	6·9	9·0	2·3	5·3	Manchester Royal Lunatic Hospital.
7	5	12	7	5	12	—	—	—	46	72	118	—	—	—	118	48	69	117	23·1	27·8	25·8	37·3	50·6	44·0	14·6	7·2	10·2	10·9	5·8	8·0	Wonford House.
2	1	3	2	1	3	1	—	1	68	87	155	—	—	—	155	69	86	155	81·8	60·0	71·4	47·6	56·2	52·8	2·9	1·1	1·9	2·4	1·0	1·6	Barnwood House.
3	2	5	3	2	5	—	—	—	32	37	69	—	—	—	69	31	35	66	28·6	—	16·7	31·1	27·0	29·3	9·6	5·7	7·6	7·0	4·7	5·9	Lincoln Lunatic Hospital.
4	2	6	4	2	6	3	1	4	59	128	187	—	—	—	187	64	127	191	27·7	54·5	45·0	35·9	57·5	51·8	6·2	1·5	3·1	4·8	1·2	2·4	St. Luke's Hospital.
2	3	5	2	3	5	—	—	—	26	46	72	—	1	1	73	28	47	75	100·0	14·2	40·0	24·2	46·4	38·2	7·1	6·3	6·6	6·0	5·7	5·8	Bethel Hospital, Norwich.
8	3	11	8	3	11	1	—	1	172	161	333	—	—	—	333	174	160	334	31·8	63·1	46·3	43·1	57·7	50·3	4·6	1·9	3·2	4·0	1·6	2·9	St. Andrew's Hospital.
3	—	3	3	—	3	—	—	—	44	44	88	—	—	—	88	43	43	86	22·2	33·3	29·2	19·5	51·8	37·0	7·0	—	3·5	5·6	—	2·7	Nottingham Lunatic Hospital.
—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	31	49	80	—	—	—	80	31	48	79	66·6	44·4	50·0	30·7	42·8	39·6	—	2·0	1·2	—	1·8	1·1	Warneford Asylum.
4	4	8	4	4	8	3	3	6	58	62	120	1	—	1	121	60	64	124	20·0	33·3	25·0	38·1	45·1	41·9	6·6	6·2	6·4	5·7	5·3	5·5	Charitable Institution, Coton Hill.
21	10	31	21	10	31	12	6	18	128	142	270	—	—	—	270	118	150	268	36·8	49·3	43·5	43·8	59·0	52·4	17·7	6·6	11·5	8·0	3·1	5·3	Bethlehem Hospital.
12	5	17	12	5	17	—	—	—	84	101	185	—	—	—	185	72	97	169	22·7	34·9	28·8	—	—	—	16·6	5·2	10·0	10·1	3·6	6·6	Holloway Sanatorium.
14	4	18	8	1	9	1	—	1	49	40	89	19	27	46	135	72	67	139	23·0	78·5	51·8	52·0	62·8	58·4	19·4	5·9	12·9	16·2	4·8	10·7	York Lunatic Hospital.
5	5	10	5	5	10	2	—	2	61	95	156	—	—	—	156	60	94	154	18·1	33·3	26·9	37·7	33·8	35·7	8·3	5·3	6·4	7·0	4·4	5·4	The Retreat, York.
97	49	146	91	46	137	29	11	40	959	1,199	2,158	20	28	48	2,206	968	1,219	2,187	34·1	46·5	40·8	40·1	53·8	47·8	10·0	4·0	6·7	7·3	3·0	4·9	TOTAL.
8	15	23	8	15	23	1	—	1	106	51	157	—	2	2	159	101	53	154	—	—	—	—	—	—	7·9	28·3	14·9	6·9	21·7	12·5	Eastern Counties Asylum.
16	10	26	12	10	22	8	6	14	284	144	428	75	36	111	539	365	177	542	—	—	—	—	—	—	4·4	5·6	4·8	3·8	4·7	4·1	Royal Albert Asylum for Idiots.
5	5	10	5	5	10	4	4	8	419	188	607	—	—	—	607	421	167	588	—	—	—	—	—	—	1·1	2·9	1·7	1·1	2·4	1·5	Earlswood Asylum.
29	30	59	25	30	55	13	10	23	809	383	1,192	75	38	113	1,305	887	397	1,284	—	—	—	—	—	—	3·2	7·5	4·6	2·9	6·1	4·0	TOTAL (Idiot Establishments).
3	—	3	3	—	3	2	—	2	50	—	50	—	—	—	50	30	—	30	70·0	—	70·0	61·8	—	61·8	10·0	—	10·0	1·6	—	1·6	Royal Military Hospital.
4	—	4	4	—	4	2	—	2	75	21	96	—	—	—	96	75	21	96	—	—	—	40·0	—	25·0	5·3	—	4·1	5·0	—	4·0	Royal India Lunatic Asylum.
14	—	14	14	—	14	11	—	11	143	—	143	—	—	—	143	146	—	146	16·6	—	16·6	36·3	—	36·3	9·5	—	9·5	8·7	—	8·7	Royal Naval Hospital, Yar- mouth.
21	—	21	21	—	21	15	—	15	268	21	289	—	—	—	289	251	21	272	61·4	—	61·4	59·5	—	59·3	8·3	—	7·7	5·0	—	4·7	TOTAL (Naval and Military Hospitals, and India Asylum).
14	5	19	14	4	18	14	5	19	471	147	618	—	—	—	618	419	148	567	2·0	16·6	3·6	10·0	18·3	12·4	3·3	3·3	3·3	2·7	3·1	2·8	Criminal Lunatic Asylum.

METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES.

HOUSES.		NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1888.							ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR 1888.													DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR 1888.																
		PRIVATE			PAUPER.			Total Number of Lunatics.	Total Number.			Of the Total Number.										Total Number.			Of the Total Number.													
												Private.			Re-admissions (known to have been at some previous time in the Asylum).			Transfers from other Asylums.			Of the Number of Transfers.				Private.			Discharged Recovered.			Of the Number Discharged Recovered.							
																					Private.										Private.			Private.				
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
Bethnal Green -	Bethnal House -	49	67	116	105	157	262	378	94	115	209	8	17	25	3	4	7	1	3	4	1	3	4	53	83	136	3	12	15	26	45	71	1	8	9			
Bow -	Grove Hall -	273	1	274	89	21	110	384	83	11	94	4	2	6	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	45	9	54	3	1	4	21	5	26	-	-	-				
Camberwell -	Camberwell House -	98	192	290	53	99	152	442	53	76	129	17	41	58	-	8	8	1	9	10	1	6	7	36	50	86	10	21	31	14	32	46	3	10	13			
Hoxton -	Hoxton House -	14	26	40	75	162	237	277	85	117	202	14	7	21	1	2	3	2	2	4	2	-	2	52	98	150	4	8	12	25	45	70	3	4	7			
Peckham -	Peckham House -	88	163	251	32	72	104	355	65	117	182	35	70	105	3	8	11	6	10	16	6	10	16	34	87	121	15	43	58	17	47	64	6	17	23			
Chiswick -	Manor House -	18	11	29	-	-	-	29	4	5	9	4	5	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	6	1	5	6	-	3	3	-	3	3			
Clapton, Upper -	Brooke House -	27	36	63	-	-	-	63	5	13	18	5	13	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	7	12	5	7	12	4	4	8	4	4	8			
Finsbury Park -	Northumberland House -	32	32	64	-	-	-	64	13	15	28	13	15	28	1	1	2	3	3	6	-	-	-	9	12	21	9	12	21	-	5	5	-	5	5			
Isleworth -	Wyke House -	16	10	26	-	-	-	26	4	1	5	4	1	5	1	-	1	1	1	2	3	3	6	9	12	21	9	12	21	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Roehampton -	The Priory -	24	27	51	-	-	-	51	8	10	18	8	10	18	2	2	4	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Sunbury -	Halliford House -	11	13	24	-	-	-	24	2	-	2	2	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	7	9	16	7	9	16	6	6	12	6	6	12	
Chelsea -	Blacklands House, King's-road -	19	-	19	-	-	-	19	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Fulham -	Munster House -	21	-	21	-	-	-	21	9	-	9	9	-	9	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Hillingdon -	Moorcroft House -	41	-	41	-	-	-	41	7	-	7	7	-	7	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	5	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-		
South End, Catford	Flower House -	13	-	13	-	-	-	13	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Fulham -	Peterborough House -	-	26	26	-	-	-	26	-	4	4	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	3	3	-	2	2	-	2	2			
Hammersmith -	Otto House, North End -	-	26	26	-	-	-	26	-	15	15	-	15	15	-	4	4	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	12	12	-	12	12	-	7	7	-	7	7			
" -	Upper Mall House -	-	5	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
" -	Homelea, 68, Weltje-road -	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Hanwell -	Lawn House -	-	8	8	-	-	-	8	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Hayes, Uxbridge	Hayes Park -	-	12	12	-	-	-	12	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
" -	Wood End House -	-	17	17	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Hendon -	Hendon Grove -	-	9	9	-	-	-	9	-	3	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Leyton -	Great House -	-	5	5	-	-	-	5	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	1	1			
Peckham Rye -	Silverton House, 24, Linden Grove -	-	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1			
Southall -	The Shrubbery -	-	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
" -	Vine Cottage, Norwood Green -	-	12	12	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1			
Wandsworth	The Huguenots, East Hill -	-	9	9	-	-	-	9	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Notting Hill -	24, Royal-crescent -	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Teddington -	Goudhurst, Stanley-road -	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Tooting, Upper -	Ivy Lodge -	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
TOTAL -		746	721	1,467	354	511	865	2,332	436	513	949	134	214	348	17	31	48	16	33	49	16	28	44	258	385	643	73	143	216	115	204	319	25	69	94			
		(b)																																				
		(c)																																				
IDIOT ESTABLISHMENT:																																						
Hampton Wick -	Normansfield (a) -	95	40	135	-	-	-	135	13	4	17	13	4	17	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-			

(a) Registered under the "Idiots Act, 1886."
(b) In addition to these numbers, 9 patients (4 males and 5 females) were transferred, while resident during 1888, from the Pauper to the Private Class.
(c) In addition to these numbers, 11 patients (6 males and 5 females) were transferred, while resident during 1888, from the Private to the Pauper Class.
Details of these changes will be found in a Table following this Appendix.

METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES.

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1888.									NUMBER OF PATIENTS REMAINING, 1st JANUARY 1889.							Average Number			HOUSES.
Total Number.			Of the Total Number.						PRIVATE			PAUPER.			Total Number of Lunatics.	Resident during 1888.			
			Private			Number of Post-mortem Examinations made.										M.	F.	Total.	
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	
33	18	51	5	1	6	23	14	37	48	71	119	114	167	281	400	153	211	364	Bethnal House.
36	4	40	14	—	14	23	4	27	260	2	262	104	18	122	384	342	22	364	Grove Hall.
16	16	32	8	8	16	3	7	10	96	202	298	56	99	155	453	153	294	447	Camberwell House.
32	35	67	7	5	12	18	26	44	18	20	38	72	152	224	262	89	186	275	Hoxton House.
29	22	51	17	10	27	6	5	11	90	182	272	32	61	93	365	120	239	359	Peckham House.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	11	32	—	—	—	32	20	12	32	Manor House.
2	—	2	2	—	2	1	—	1	25	42	67	—	—	—	67	23	39	62	Brooke House.
4	1	5	4	1	5	1	—	1	32	34	66	—	—	—	66	33	32	65	Northumberland House.
2	1	3	2	1	3	1	1	2	16	10	26	—	—	—	26	16	10	26	Wyke House.
1	3	4	1	3	4	—	—	—	24	25	49	—	—	—	49	23	26	49	The Priory.
1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	11	13	24	—	—	—	24	11	13	24	Halliford House.
1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	18	—	18	—	—	—	18	17	—	17	Blacklands House.
2	—	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	22	—	22	—	—	—	22	23	—	23	Munster House.
3	—	3	3	—	3	—	—	—	40	—	40	—	—	—	40	39	—	39	Moorcroft House.
1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	14	—	14	—	—	—	14	14	—	14	Flower House.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	27	—	—	—	27	—	27	27	Peterborough House.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	29	—	—	—	29	—	28	28	Otto House.
—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	4	—	4	4	Upper Mall House.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	2	—	2	2	Homelea.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—	9	—	9	9	Lawn House.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	12	—	—	—	12	—	11	11	Hayes Park.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	16	—	—	—	16	—	17	17	Wood End House.
—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—	9	—	9	9	Hendon Grove.
—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	5	—	5	5	Great House.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	5	—	3	3	Silverton House.
—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	4	—	3	3	The Shrubbery.
—	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	—	10	—	11	11	Vine Cottage.
—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—	8	—	8	8	The Huguenots.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	2	—	2	2	24, Royal-crescent.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	2	—	2	2	Goudhurst.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	2	2	—	2	Ivy Lodge.
163	107	270	68	36	104	76	57	133	737	756	1,493	378	497	875	2,368	1,078	1,214	2,292	TOTAL.
9	4	13	9	4	13	—	—	—	97	37	134	—	—	—	134	93	39	132	IDIOT ESTABLISH- MENT. Normansfield.

PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES.

COUNTY.	HOUSES.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1888.							ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR 1888.														DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR 1888.												
		PRIVATE (including all Criminal Patients).			PAUPER.			Total Number of Lunatics.	Total Number.			Of the Total Number.										Total Number.			Of the Total Number.										
												Private (including Criminal Patients).			Re-admissions (known to have been at some previous time in the Asylum).			Transfers from other Asylums.			Of the Number of Transfers.				Private (including Criminal Patients).			Discharged Recovered.			Of the Number Discharged Recovered.				
																					Private (including Criminal Patients).	Re-admissions (known to have been at some previous time in the Asylum).	Transfers from other Asylums.	Private (including Criminal Patients).											
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Beds	-	-	Bishopstone House, Bedford	-	-	-	8	-	3	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	
"	-	-	Springfield House, Bedford	-	-	-	37	10	6	16	10	6	16	1	-	1	2	-	2	2	-	2	9	4	13	9	4	13	6	-	6	6	-	6	6
Derby	-	-	Wye House, Buxton	-	-	-	34	6	2	8	6	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3		
Devon	-	-	Court Hall, Kenton, Exeter	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
"	-	-	Plympton House, Plympton	-	-	-	31	4	5	9	4	5	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	8	2	6	8	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	
Durham	-	-	Dinsdale Park, Darlington	-	-	-	29	2	3	5	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	6	4	2	6	1	2	3	1	2	3		
"	-	-	Dauston Lodge, Gateshead	-	-	-	40	8	7	15	8	7	15	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	12	3	9	12	2	6	8	2	6	8		
Essex	-	-	Witham	-	-	-	15	2	3	5	2	3	5	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	7	4	3	7	2	2	4	2	2	4		
Glamorgan	-	-	Vernon House, Briton Ferry	-	-	-	26	5	2	7	5	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5	4	1	5	4	1	5	4	1	5		
Gloucester	-	-	Northwoods, Winterbourne, Bristol	-	-	-	38	5	4	9	5	4	9	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	3	5	8	3	5	8	1	3	4	1	3	4	
"	-	-	Fairford House, Fairford	-	-	-	30	3	-	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-		
"	-	-	The Croft House, Fairford	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Hants	-	-	Westbrook House, Alton	-	-	-	16	1	3	4	1	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	4	4	-	3	3	-	3	3		
"	-	-	The Briars, Sandown, Isle of Wight	-	-	-	4	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	
Herts	-	-	Harpenden Hall, St. Albans	-	-	-	5	-	5	5	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	3	3	-	3	3	-	3	3		
"	-	-	Hadham Palace, Much Hadham	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5	3	2	5	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	
Kent	-	-	North Grove House, Hawkhurst	-	-	-	21	3	9	12	3	9	12	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	3	3	-	3	3	-	2	2	-	2	2	
"	-	-	Springcroft, Beckenham	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
"	-	-	Tattlebury House, Goudhurst	-	-	-	4	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1		
"	-	-	West Malling Place, Maidstone	-	-	-	31	1	3	4	1	3	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5	1	4	5	1	4	5	1	4	5		
Lancaster	-	-	Marsden Hall, Burnley	-	-	-	17	-	7	7	-	7	7	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	6	1	5	6	-	2	2	-	2	2		
"	-	-	Overdale, Outwood, Prestwich	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
"	-	-	Haydock Lodge, Ashton, Newton-le-Willows.	-	-	-	100	19	15	34	19	15	34	-	1	1	1	2	3	1	2	3	13	15	28	13	15	28	8	5	13	8	5	13	
"	-	-	Tue Brook Villa, Liverpool	-	-	-	29	3	7	10	3	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	10	6	4	10	5	3	8	5	3	8		
"	-	-	Shaftesbury House, Formby, Preston	-	-	-	16	5	9	14	5	9	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	7	4	3	7	4	2	6	4	2	6		
Norfolk	-	-	Heigham Hall, Norwich	-	-	-	80	7	3	10	7	3	10	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	13	7	6	13	1	2	3	1	2	3		
"	-	-	The Grove, Catton, Norwich	-	-	-	9	-	8	8	-	8	8	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	
Northampton	-	-	Abington Abbey Retreat, Northampton.	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Salop	-	-	Siretton House, Church Stretton	-	-	-	34	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	6	-	6	6	-	6	6	3	-	3	3		
"	-	-	Grove House, All Stretton	-	-	-	29	-	8	8	-	8	8	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	6	6	-	3	3	-	3	3		
"	-	-	St. Mary's House, Whitchurch	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	6	6	-	3	3	-	3	3		
"	-	-	Boreatton Park, Baschurch, near Shrewsbury.	-	-	-	20	4	1	5	4	1	5	-	-	-	2	1	3	2	1	3	3	3	6	3	3	6	3	2	5	3	2	5	

PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES.

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1888.									NUMBER OF PATIENTS REMAINING, 1st JANUARY 1889.							Average Number Resident during 1888.			HOUSES.
Total Number.			Of the Total Number.						PRIVATE (including all Criminal Patients).			PAUPER.			Total Number of Lunatics.				
			Private (including Criminal Patients).			Number of Post-mortem Examinations made.													
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	-	-	10	-	9	9	Bishopstone House.
4	1	5	4	1	5	-	-	-	14	21	35	-	-	-	35	17	22	39	Springfield House.
3	1	4	3	1	4	-	-	-	19	16	35	-	-	-	35	17	17	34	Wye House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	6	-	6	6	Court Hall.
1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	12	19	31	-	-	-	31	11	20	31	Plympton House.
1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	13	13	26	-	-	-	26	15	14	29	Dinsdale Park.
5	3	8	5	3	8	2	1	3	21	14	35	-	-	-	35	24	16	40	Dunston Lodge.
-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	5	7	12	-	-	-	12	6	7	13	Witham.
-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	11	16	27	-	-	-	27	11	16	27	Vernon House
2	2	4	2	2	4	-	-	-	17	18	35	-	-	-	35	17	19	36	Northwoods.
1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	15	13	28	-	-	-	28	15	13	28	Fairford House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	The Croft House.
1	1	2	1	1	2	-	1	1	6	8	14	-	-	-	14	5	8	13	Westbrook House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	3	3	The Briars.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	7	-	-	-	7	2	5	7	Harpenden Hall.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	House closed			-	-	-	-	1	-	1	Hadham Palace.
3	-	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	13	14	27	-	-	-	27	12	11	23	North Grove House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	Springcroft.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	4	4	-	4	Tattlebury House.
1	2	3	1	2	3	-	-	-	13	14	27	-	-	-	27	14	17	31	West Malling Place.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	11	18	-	-	-	18	7	11	18	Marsden Hall.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	8	-	-	-	8	5	3	8	Overdale.
4	2	6	4	2	6	2	1	3	39	56	95	2	3	5	100	45	59	104	Haydock Lodge.
1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	11	16	27	-	-	-	27	12	14	26	Tue Brook Villa.
1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	4	17	21	-	-	-	21	3	14	17	Shaftesbury House.
4	-	4	4	-	4	-	-	-	28	45	73	-	-	-	73	32	45	78	Heigham Hall.
-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	11	13	-	-	-	13	2	9	11	The Grove, Catten
1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	3	8	11	-	-	-	11	5	9	14	Abington Abbey.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	29	-	-	-	29	30	-	30	Stretton House.
-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	29	29	-	-	-	29	-	30	30	Grove House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	St. Mary's House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	10	19	-	-	-	19	8	11	19	Boreatton Park.

(continued.)

PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES—continued.

COUNTY.	H O U S E S.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1888.							ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR 1888.															DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR 1888.												
		PRIVATE			PAUPER.			Total Number of Lunatics.	Total Number.			Of the Total Number.												Total Number.			Of the Total Number.									
		(including all Criminal Patients).										Private (including Criminal Patients).			Re-admissions (known to have been at some previous time in the Asylum).			Transfers from other Asylums.			Of the Number of Transfers.						Private (including Criminal Patients).			Discharged Recovered.			Of the Number Discharged Recovered.			
		M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total		M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total				
Somerset	-	Brislington House, Bristol	43	36	79	-	-	-	79	10	14	24	10	14	24	3	2	5	-	1	1	-	1	1	7	12	19	7	12	19	4	5	9	4	5	9
"	-	Bailbrook House, Bath Easton	15	16	31	-	-	-	31	6	5	11	6	5	11	2	-	2	3	1	4	3	1	4	4	2	6	4	2	6	1	-	1	1	-	1
Stafford	-	Ashwood House, Kingswinford, Dudley	8	15	23	-	-	-	23	4	2	6	4	2	6	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	4	4	-	2	2	-	2	2
"	-	Moat House, Tamworth	-	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Suffolk	-	The Glebe House, Aspell, Debenham	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Surrey	-	Church-street, Epsom	-	6	6	-	-	-	6	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
"	-	Sutherland House, Surbiton	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
"	-	The Croshams, Sutton	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
"	-	Canbury House, Kingston-on-Thames	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		
Sussex	-	Ticehurst Asylum	37	37	74	-	-	-	74	11	4	15	11	4	15	2	-	2	2	1	3	2	1	3	4	3	7	4	3	7	2	3	5	2	3	5
"	-	St. George's Retreat, Ditchling, Burgess Hill.	10	43	53	-	-	-	53	3	6	9	3	6	9	-	1	1	-	3	3	-	3	3	1	8	9	1	8	9	-	5	5	-	5	5
"	-	Periteau House, Winchelsea, Rye	-	5	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
"	-	Ashbrooke Hall, Hollington	-	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	4	4	-	4	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	4	4	-	3	3	-	3	3	
Warwick	-	Glendossil, and Hurst House, Henley-in-Arden.	14	21	35	-	-	-	35	7	6	13	7	6	13	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	4	4	8	4	4	8	2	1	3	2	1	3
Wilts	-	Laverstock House, Salisbury	25	19	44	-	-	-	44	8	5	13	8	5	13	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	5	8	3	5	8	2	3	5	2	3	5
"	-	Fisherton House, Salisbury	59	63	122	126	161	287	409	81	81	162	14	12	26	1	6	7	1	2	3	1	2	3	46	52	98	11	6	17	24	25	49	6	2	8
"	-	Fiddington House, Market Lavington, Devizes.	12	8	20	-	-	-	20	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
"	-	Kingsdown House, Box	11	19	30	-	-	-	30	2	7	9	2	7	9	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	2	2	4	2	2	4	-	1	1	-	1	1
York, E.R.	-	Craven Street Retreat, Sculcoates, Hull.	-	7	7	-	-	-	7	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
York, W.R.	-	Greta Bank, Barnoldswick, Bentham.	3	1	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
"	-	Grove House, Acomb, York	5	11	16	-	-	-	16	-	3	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	1	1
"	-	Lime Tree House, Acomb, York	3	2	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
"	-	The Grange, Kimberworth, Rotherham	-	13	13	-	-	-	13	-	3	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
York, City	-	Lawrence House, York	6	13	19	-	-	-	19	1	2	3	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	-	3	3	-	2	2	-	2	2	
TOTAL		- - -	580	761	1,341	128	164	292	1,633	224	260	484	157	191	348	17	19	36	13	19	32	13	19	32	152	200	352	117	154	271	79	102	181	61	79	140
IDIOT ESTABLISHMENTS:																																				
Devon	-	Haldon View, Topsham, Exeter	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
"	-	The Western Counties Idiot Asylum, Starcross. (a)	10	7	17	86	48	134	151	17	7	24	5	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Somerset	-	Downside Lodge, Chilcompton, Bath(a)	-	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Warwick	-	Midland Counties Idiot Asylum, Knowle, Birmingham. (a)	24	24	48	-	-	-	48	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5	3	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL (Idiot Establishments)		-	34	36	70	86	48	134	204	17	9	26	5	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	9	3	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	

(a) Registered under the " Idiots Act," 1886.
(b) In addition to these numbers, 1 patient (a female) was transferred, while resident during 1888, from the Pauper to the Private Class.
(c) In addition to these numbers, 1 patient (a male) was transferred, while resident during 1888, from the Private to the Pauper Class.
Details of these changes will be found in a Table following this Appendix.

PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES—continued.

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1888.									NUMBER OF PATIENTS REMAINING, 1st JANUARY 1889.						Average Number Resident during 1888.			HOUSE S.		
Total Number.			Of the Total Number.						PRIVATE (including all Criminal Patients).			PAUPER.							Total Number of Lunatics.	
			Private (including Criminal Patients).			Number of Post-mortem Examinations made.									M.	F.	Total.			M.
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.		
—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	46	37	83	—	—	—	83	46	39	85	Brislington House.	
1	1	2	1	1	2	—	—	—	16	18	34	—	—	—	34	15	17	32	Bailbrook House.	
1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	11	13	24	—	—	—	24	9	13	22	Ashwood House.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	4	—	4	4	Moat House.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	2	2	—	2	The Glebe House.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	7	—	6	6	Church-street, Epsom.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	2	—	2	2	Sutherland House.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	2	—	2	2	The Croshams, Sutton.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	Canbury House.	
3	2	5	3	2	5	—	—	—	41	36	77	—	—	—	77	39	35	74	Ticehurst Asylum.	
4	1	5	4	1	5	—	—	—	8	40	48	—	—	—	48	10	41	51	St. George's Retreat.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	3	—	4	4	Periteau House.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	4	—	4	4	Ashbrooke Hall.	
—	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	17	21	38	—	—	—	38	16	20	36	Glendossil, and Hurst House.	
3	1	4	3	1	4	—	—	—	27	18	45	—	—	—	45	26	20	46	Laverstock House.	
28	25	53	2	4	6	20	22	42	60	66	126	132	162	294	420	178	215	393	Fisherton House.	
2	—	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	11	9	20	—	—	—	20	11	9	20	Fiddington House.	
—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	11	23	34	—	—	—	34	10	19	29	Kingsdown House.	
—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	6	—	6	6	Craven Street Retreat.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	4	—	—	—	4	3	1	4	Greta Bank.	
—	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	5	10	15	—	—	—	15	5	11	16	Grove House.	
—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	3	1	4	—	—	—	4	3	1	4	Lime Tree House.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	13	—	—	—	13	—	13	13	The Grange.	
1	1	2	1	1	2	—	—	—	5	14	19	—	—	—	19	6	13	19	Lawrence House.	
76	61	137	50	40	90	24	25	49	570	759	1,329	134	165	299	1,628	700	911	1,611	TOTAL.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	House closed.			—	—	—	—	—	1	1	IDIOT ESTABLISH- MENTS :	
2	1	3	1	1	2	—	—	—	13	7	20	96	53	149	169	102	57	159	Haldon View.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	4	—	4	4	The Western Counties Idiot Asylum.	
1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	20	24	44	—	—	—	44	20	22	42	Downside Lodge.	
3	1	4	2	1	3	—	—	—	33	35	68	96	53	149	217	122	84	206	Midland Counties Idiot Asylum.	
																			TOTAL (Idiot Estab- lishments).	

SUMMARY.

	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1888.							ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR 1888.															DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR 1888.														
	PRIVATE (including all Criminal Patients).			PAUPER.			Total Number of Lunatics.	Total Number.			Of the Total Number.												Total Number.			Of the Total Number.											
											Private (including Criminal Patients).			Re-admissions (known to have been at some previous time in the Asylum).			Transfers from other Asylums.			Of the Number of Transfers. Private (including Criminal Patients).						Private (including Criminal Patients).			Discharged Recovered.			Of the Number Discharged Recovered. Private (including Cr.minal Patients).					
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.						
COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS -	463	465	928	22,234	27,018	49,252	50,180	6,855	7,383	14,238	290	214	504	794	1,068	1,862	965	941	1,906	18	13	31	3,405	4,206	7,611	135	127	262	2,031	2,784	4,815	76	67	143			
REGISTERED HOSPITALS - - (Excluding Idiot Establishments).	934	1,163	2,097	19	29	48	2,145	373	431	804	365	425	790	37	52	89	39	44	83	39	44	83	250	347	597	249	343	592	114	180	294	113	176	289			
METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES (Excluding Idiot Establishments).	746	721	1,467	354	511	865	2,332	436	513	949	134	214	348	17	31	48	16	33	49	16	28	44	258	385	643	73	143	216	115	204	319	25	69	94			
PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES - (Excluding Idiot Establishments).	580	761	1,341	128	164	292	1,633	224	260	484	157	191	348	17	19	36	13	19	32	13	19	32	152	200	352	117	154	271	79	102	181	61	79	140			
TOTAL - - -	2,723	3,110	5,833	22,735	27,722	50,457	56,290	7,888	8,587	16,475	946	1,044	1,990	865	1,170	2,035	1,033	1,037	2,070	86	104	190	4,065	5,138	9,203	574	767	1,341	2,339	3,270	5,609	275	391	666			
NAVAL AND MILITARY HOSPITALS, AND INDIA ASYLUM.	262	21	283	-	-	-	283	158	-	158	158	-	158	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	131	-	131	131	-	131	97	-	97	97	-	97			
CRIMINAL ASYLUM - - -	406	146	552	-	1	1	553	101	12	113	101	12	113	5	1	6	2	-	2	2	-	2	22	7	29	22	7	29	2	2	4	2	2	4			
PRIVATE SINGLE PATIENTS - -	184	252	436	-	-	-	436	55	85	140	55	85	140	8	7	15	10	30	40	10	30	40	44	66	110	44	66	110	3	7	10	3	7	10			
IDIOT ESTABLISHMENTS - - (Hospitals and Licensed Houses).	911	464	1,375	166	79	245	1,620	152	81	233	129	66	195	7	5	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	43	121	63	40	103	1	-	1	1	-	1			
GRAND TOTAL - - -	4,486	3,993	8,479	22,901	27,802	50,703	59,182	8,354	8,765	17,119	1,389	1,207	2,596	887	1,183	2,070	1,045	1,067	2,112	98	134	232	4,340	5,254	9,594	834	880	1,714	2,442	3,279	5,721	378	400	778			
	(a)																									(b)											

(a) In addition to these numbers, 67 patients (29 males and 38 females) were transferred, while resident during 1888, from the Pauper to the Private Class.

(b) In addition to these numbers, 63 patients (29 males and 34 females) were transferred, while resident during 1888, from the Private to the Pauper Class; and 94 criminal (private) patients (82 males and 12 females) were retained in the Asylum as pauper patients on their ceasing to be "Criminals" during the same year.

Details of these changes will be found in a Table following this Appendix.

S U M M A R Y.

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1888.									NUMBER OF PATIENTS REMAINING, 1st JANUARY 1889.							Average Number Resident during 1888.			
Total Number.			Of the Total Number.						PRIVATE (including all Criminal Patients).			PAUPER.			Total Number of Lunatics.				
			Private (including Criminal Patients).			Number of Post-mortem Examinations made.													
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	
2,796	2,317	5,113	52	46	98	2,126	1,749	3,875	488	497	985	22,863	27,846	50,709	51,694	22,963	27,962	50,925	County and Borough Asylums.
97	49	146	91	46	137	29	11	40	959	1,199	2,158	20	28	48	2,206	968	1,219	2,187	Registered Hospitals.
163	107	270	68	36	104	76	57	133	737	756	1,493	378	497	875	2,368	1,078	1,214	2,292	Metropolitan Licensed Houses.
76	61	137	50	40	90	24	25	49	570	759	1,329	134	165	299	1,628	700	911	1,611	Provincial Licensed Houses.
3,132	2,534	5,666	261	168	429	2,255	1,842	4,097	2,754	3,211	5,965	23,395	28,536	51,931	57,896	25,709	31,306	57,015	TOTAL.
21	-	21	21	-	21	15	-	15	268	21	289	-	-	-	289	251	21	272	Naval and Military Hospitals, and India Asylum.
14	5	19	14	4	18	14	5	19	471	147	618	-	-	-	618	419	148	567	Criminal Asylum.
8	16	24	8	16	24	-	-	-	187	255	442	-	-	-	442	188	260	448	Private Single Patients.
41	35	76	36	35	71	13	10	23	939	455	1,394	171	91	262	1,656	1,102	520	1,622	Idiot Establishments.
3,216	2,590	5,806	340	223	563	2,297	1,857	4,154	4,619	4,089	8,708	23,566	28,627	52,193	60,901	27,669	32,255	59,924	GRAND TOTAL.

[Appendix (B¹.)]

TABLE showing the Number of,—

(a) Patients TRANSFERRED from the PRIVATE TO the PAUPER Class (25 & 26 Vict. c. 111, s. 26);

(b) CRIMINALS (Private) who, ceasing to be such by EXPIRATION of SENTENCE, or by ABSOLUTE DISCHARGE by Secretary of State, were *thereupon* ordered by a Justice to remain in the Asylum as Pauper Lunatics (47 & 48 Vict. c. 64, s. 7);

(c) Patients TRANSFERRED from the PAUPER TO the PRIVATE Class (25 & 26 Vict. c. 111, s. 26);

while resident during the Year 1888.

	(a) Number Transferred from Private to Pauper Class.			(b) Number of Sentence-expired or absolutely Discharged Criminals retained in the Asylum as Pauper Patients.			(c) Number Transferred from Pauper to Private Class.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
COUNTY ASYLUMS:									
Beds, Herts, and Hunts -	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-
Berks -	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
Bucks -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Cambridge -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Carmarthen -	-	2	2	2	-	2	2	2	4
Chester: Parkside -	3	2	5	1	-	1	1	1	2
Cumberland and Westmorland	3	1	4	2	-	2	1	2	3
North Wales	-	2	2	3	-	3	-	-	-
Derby -	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	1
Dorset -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Durham -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Glamorgan -	-	1	1	3	-	3	-	2	2
Gloucester -	1	2	3	2	-	2	2	-	2
Hants -	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	1
Kent: Barming Heath -	1	-	1	2	-	2	1	-	1
„ Chatham -	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	1
Lancaster: Lancaster -	2	1	3	2	1	3	1	3	4
„ Rainhill -	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-
„ Prestwich -	-	1	1	1	-	1	3	6	9
„ Whittingham -	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	1
Leicester and Rutland -	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Lincoln -	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-
Middlesex: Banstead -	-	-	-	3	2	5	-	-	-
„ Hanwell -	-	-	-	5	2	7	-	-	-
Joint Counties: Abergavenny -	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	2
Norfolk -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Northampton -	1	-	1	3	-	3	-	-	-
Northumberland -	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Notts -	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE showing the Number of Patients Transferred, &c.—continued.

	(a) Number Transferred from Private to Pauper Class.			(b) Number of Sentence-expired or absolutely Discharged Criminals retained in the Asylum as Pauper Patients.			(c) Number Transferred from Pauper to Private Class.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
COUNTY ASYLUMS—continued.									
Salop and Montgomery - - -	2	2	4	3	-	3	2	2	4
Somerset - - - - -	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	2	2
Stafford : Stafford - - -	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Surrey : Wandsworth - - -	-	-	-	6	1	7	-	-	-
Sussex - - - - -	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Warwick - - - - -	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Wilts - - - - -	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	1
Worcester - - - - -	-	-	-	3	-	3	2	2	4
York, North Riding - - -	-	3	3	1	-	1	-	1	1
„ West Riding : Wakefield -	-	-	-	7	2	9	-	-	-
„ „ Wadsley - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
„ East Riding - - -	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
BOROUGH ASYLUMS :									
Birmingham : Winson Green -	2	1	3	1	-	1	1	-	1
Bristol - - - - -	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	2
Hull - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Ipswich - - - - -	2	1	3	1	-	1	-	-	-
Leicester - - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Newcastle-on-Tyne - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Portsmouth - - - - -	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	1	1
REGISTERED HOSPITAL :									
Royal Albert Asylum - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES :									
Bethnal House - - - - -	2	1	3	-	-	-	1	1	2
Camberwell House - - - -	2	2	4	-	-	-	1	-	1
Hoxton House - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Peckham House - - - - -	2	2	4	-	-	-	1	4	5
PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES :									
Fisherton House - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Western Counties Idiot Asylum -	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL - - -	29	34	63	82	12	94	29	38	67

Appendix (B².)

Appendix (B².)

TABLE showing the Number of DEATHS FROM SUICIDE in ASYLUMS, HOSPITALS, and LICENSED HOUSES, and amongst PRIVATE PATIENTS in SINGLE CHARGE, during the Year 1888.

	Number of Suicides during the Year 1888.								
	Act committed in Asylum.			Act committed before Admission.			Act committed while Patient was Absent "On Leave."		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
COUNTY ASYLUMS:									
Berks - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1(a)
Derby - - - - -	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glamorgan - - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Hants - - - - -	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kent: Barming Heath - - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lancaster: Prestwich - - - - -	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Middlesex: Banstead - - - - -	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salop and Montgomery - - - - -	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surrey: Brookwood - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1(a)
" Cane Hill - - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warwick - - - - -	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wilts - - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
York, West Riding: Wadsley - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
BOROUGH ASYLUM:									
Newcastle-on-Tyne - - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
REGISTERED HOSPITALS:									
Wonford House - - - - -	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coton Hill - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Holloway Sanatorium - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1(a)
NAVAL HOSPITAL:									
Yarmouth - - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSE:									
Ashbrook Hall - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
SUMMARY:									
COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS - - - - -	8	5	13	1	1	2	3	-	3
REGISTERED HOSPITALS - - - - -	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	2
METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
NAVAL AND MILITARY HOSPITALS, AND INDIA ASYLUM. - - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
CRIMINAL ASYLUM - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PRIVATE SINGLE PATIENTS - - - - -	1(b)	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
TOTAL - - - - -	10	6	16	1	1	2	6	1	7

(a) Act omitted after escape.
(b) Not 'in Asylum,' but while under care as a Single (Chancery) Patient.

Appendix (B³.)

STATISTICS of INSANE Persons confined in ASYLUMS,
HOSPITALS, and LICENSED HOUSES, and in Private SINGLE
CHARGE, on the 1st January 1889.

Appendix (B³.) - - - - -

STATISTICS of INSANE Persons confined in ASYLUMS, HOSPITALS, and

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS. - - -

NOTE.—Statistics of the CRIMINAL

COUNTIES, UNITED COUNTIES, AND BOROUGHES.	TOTAL NUMBER of PATIENTS, 1st January 1889.						
	P R I V A T E (including all Criminal Patients).			P A U P E R.			Total Number of Lunatics.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
COUNTIES AND UNITED COUNTIES :							
Beds, Herts, and Hunts - - -	3	5	8	482	542	1,024	1,032
Berks (Reading and Newbury) - -	5	4	9	204	283	487	496
Bucks - - - - -	10	3	13	180	259	439	452
Cambridge and Isle of Ely - - -	1	-	1	180	212	392	393
Carmarthen, Cardigan, Pembroke, and Haverfordwest.	16	14	30	253	246	499	529
Chester : Chester - - - - -	-	-	-	281	311	592	592
„ Parkside, Macclesfield - - -	18	15	33	223	333	556	589
Cornwall - - - - -	26	24	50	287	347	634	684
Cumberland and Westmorland - -	13	18	31	281	242	523	554
Denbigh, Anglesea, Carnarvon, Flint, and Merioneth.	13	9	22	273	249	522	544
Derby - - - - -	2	-	2	223	210	433	435
Devon - - - - -	2	-	2	361	526	887	889
Dorset - - - - -	9	15	24	207	219	426	450
Durham - - - - -	2	6	8	537	523	1,060	1,068
Essex - - - - -	5	-	5	490	710	1,200	1,205
Glamorgan - - - - -	6	2	8	429	451	880	888
Gloucester - - - - -	7	11	18	433	528	961	979
Hants - - - - -	4	7	11	424	480	904	915
Hereford (County and City) - - -	1	2	3	169	194	363	366
Kent: Barming Heath - - - - -	10	6	16	562	854	1,416	1,432
„ Chartham - - - - -	22	6	28	302	426	728	756
Lancaster: Lancaster - - - - -	15	26	41	960	994	1,954	1,995
„ Rainhill - - - - -	4	2	6	538	613	1,151	1,157
„ Prestwich - - - - -	21	21	42	1,038	1,240	2,278	2,320
„ Whittingham - - - - -	8	4	12	811	935	1,746	1,758
Leicester and Rutland - - - - -	13	21	34	203	223	426	460

Appendix (B³.)

LICENSED HOUSES, and in Private SINGLE CHARGE, on the 1st January 1889.

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS.

Patients will be found in Appendix (B⁴).

OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st January 1889,									Counties, United Counties, and Boroughs.
Deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Chargeable to County or Borough Rates.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
12	20	32	1	2	3	5	2	7	COUNTIES, &c. :
12	20	32	—	—	—	3	1	4	Beds, Herts, and Hunts. Berks, &c.
6	11	17	—	—	—	2	1	3	Bucks.
8	13	21	—	—	—	4	1	5	Cambridge and Isle of Ely.
10	10	20	3	—	3	10	2	12	Carmarthen, &c.
10	16	26	—	—	—	14	10	24	Chester : Chester.
10	12	22	—	—	—	2	1	3	„ Parkside, &c.
6	14	20	4	2	6	2	1	3	Cornwall.
30	40	70	1	2	3	24	2	26	Cumberland and West- morland.
34	34	68	—	—	—	6	4	10	Denbigh, &c.
15	17	32	—	—	—	3	—	3	Derby.
7	16	23	—	—	—	3	8	11	Devon.
4	6	10	—	—	—	4	1	5	Dorset.
23	35	58	—	—	—	16	10	26	Durham.
29	45	74	—	—	—	28	11	39	Essex.
11	18	29	—	—	—	19	7	26	Glamorgan.
13	37	50	—	—	—	5	1	6	Gloucester.
14	35	49	—	—	—	16	5	21	Hants.
14	13	27	—	—	—	1	—	1	Hereford.
38	61	99	—	—	—	16	12	28	Kent : Barming Heath.
7	9	16	—	—	—	2	2	4	„ Chartham.
20	46	66	1	1	2	156	120	276	Lancaster : Lancaster.
70	125	195	—	—	—	15	10	25	„ Rainhill.
36	85	121	—	—	—	51	62	113	„ Prestwich.
20	24	44	—	—	—	98	87	185	„ Whittingham.
5	10	15	—	—	—	3	1	4	Leicester and Rutland.

COUNTIES, UNITED COUNTIES, AND BOROUGHES.	TOTAL NUMBER of PATIENTS, 1st January 1889.						
	P R I V A T E (including all Criminal Patients).			P A U P E R.			Total Number of Lunatics.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Lincoln - - - - -	3	-	3	313	326	639	642
Middlesex : Banstead - - - - -	1	-	1	710	1,292	2,002	2,003
„ Colney Hatch - - - - -	6	-	6	912	1,329	2,241	2,247
„ Hanwell - - - - -	-	-	-	753	1,137	1,890	1,890
Monmouth, Brecon, and Radnor - -	17	16	33	369	402	771	804
Norfolk - - - - -	6	9	15	303	349	652	667
Northampton - - - - -	18	19	37	294	312	606	643
Northumberland - - - - -	3	4	7	276	248	524	531
Nottingham - - - - -	6	4	10	142	156	298	308
Oxford (Abingdon, Oxford City, and Windsor).	-	-	-	214	284	498	498
Salop and Montgomery (Shrewsbury, Bridgnorth, and Wenlock).	6	7	13	302	380	682	695
Somerset and Bath - - - - -	5	12	17	339	448	787	804
Stafford : Stafford - - - - -	4	2	6	490	401	891	897
„ Burntwood - - - - -	3	4	7	287	298	585	592
Suffolk - - - - -	-	-	-	215	262	477	477
Surrey : Wandsworth - - - - -	5	-	5	444	624	1,068	1,073
„ Brookwood - - - - -	-	1	1	424	627	1,051	1,052
„ Cane Hill - - - - -	-	-	-	456	616	1,072	1,072
Sussex - - - - -	6	11	17	372	487	859	876
Warwick - - - - -	8	9	17	287	380	667	684
Wilts - - - - -	5	5	10	290	372	662	672
Worcester - - - - -	14	35	49	359	431	790	839
York, N. Riding - - - - -	24	25	49	274	299	573	622
„ W. Riding : Wakefield - - -	4	-	4	669	681	1,350	1,354
„ „ Wadsley - - - - -	24	30	54	661	901	1,562	1,616
„ „ Menston - - - - -	-	-	-	80	87	167	167
„ E. Riding - - - - -	15	17	32	118	141	259	291
BOROUGHES :							
Birmingham : Winson Green - -	19	18	37	262	285	547	584
„ Rubery Hill - - - - -	2	6	8	300	285	585	593
Bristol - - - - -	9	2	11	203	270	473	484
Derby - - - - -	2	-	2	92	78	170	172
Exeter - - - - -	5	3	8	90	99	189	197
Hull - - - - -	2	4	6	145	131	276	282
Ipswich - - - - -	8	9	17	84	106	190	207
Leicester - - - - -	-	-	-	161	196	357	357
London (City of) - - - - -	-	-	-	201	233	434	434
Newcastle-on-Tyne - - - - -	1	5	6	152	173	325	331
Norwich - - - - -	-	1	1	105	144	249	250
Nottingham - - - - -	1	-	1	162	148	310	311
Portsmouth - - - - -	20	18	38	222	278	500	538
TOTAL - - - - -	488	497	985	22,863	27,846	50,709	51,694

OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st January 1889,									Counties, United Counties, and Boroughs.
Deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Chargeable to County or Borough Rates.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
15	22	37	—	—	—	10	—	10	Lincoln.
20	70	90	—	—	—	32	90	122	Middlesex : Banstead.
25	37	62	—	—	—	30	21	51	„ Colney Hatch.
25	60	85	—	—	—	64	64	128	„ Hanwell.
31	31	62	—	—	—	8	3	11	Monmouth, &c.
30	40	70	—	—	—	5	—	5	Norfolk.
11	12	23	—	—	—	4	—	4	Northampton.
27	26	53	—	—	—	14	3	17	Northumberland.
1	2	3	—	—	—	1	—	1	Nottingham.
10	13	23	—	—	—	2	1	3	Oxford, &c.
15	30	45	—	—	—	8	2	10	Salop and Montgomery.
35	39	74	—	—	—	—	2	2	Somerset and Bath.
24	26	50	—	—	—	11	4	15	Stafford : Stafford.
11	12	23	—	—	—	1	1	2	„ Burntwood.
17	20	37	—	—	—	1	—	1	Suffolk.
54	31	85	—	—	—	—	—	—	Surrey : Wandsworth.
20	25	45	—	—	—	67	90	157	„ Brookwood.
25	43	68	—	—	—	3	7	10	„ Cane Hill.
23	39	62	—	—	—	4	1	5	Sussex.
20	25	45	—	—	—	2	6	8	Warwick.
10	17	27	—	—	—	3	2	5	Wilts.
32	53	85	1	1	2	4	—	4	Worcester.
41	52	93	—	—	—	10	3	13	York, N. Riding.
24	42	66	—	—	—	8	7	15	„ W. Riding: Wakefield.
32	45	77	—	—	—	26	12	38	„ „ Wadsley.
1	1	2	—	—	—	—	6	6	„ „ Menston.
2	6	8	1	—	1	3	2	5	„ E. Riding.
BOROUGHS :									
14	16	30	—	—	—	2	—	2	Birmingham: Winson Gr.
2	1	3	—	—	—	2	1	3	„ Rubery Hl.
12	21	33	—	—	—	5	4	9	Bristol.
3	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	Derby.
3	9	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	Exeter.
6	7	13	—	—	—	6	4	10	Hull.
9	12	21	1	—	1	—	—	—	Ipswich.
6	7	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	Leicester.
9	14	23	—	—	—	25	17	42	London (City of).
8	15	23	1	1	2	—	—	—	Newcastle-on-Tyne.
8	7	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	Norwich.
22	30	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nottingham.
13	12	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	Portsmouth.
1,160	1,744	2,904	14	9	23	869	715	1,584	TOTAL.

REGISTERED HOSPITALS, NAVAL AND

COUNTY.	REGISTERED HOSPITALS, NAVAL AND MILITARY HOSPITALS, AND STATE ASYLUMS.	TOTAL NUMBER of PATIENTS, 1st January 1889.						
		PRIVATE (including all Criminal Patients).			PAUPER.			Total Number of Lunatics.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
	REGISTERED LUNATIC HOSPITALS (8 & 9 Vict. c. 100):							
Chester - -	Manchester Royal Lunatic Hospital, Cheadle.	101	135	236	-	-	-	236
Devon - -	Wonford House, Exeter - -	46	72	118	-	-	-	118
Gloucester -	Barnwood House, Gloucester -	68	87	155	-	-	-	155
Lincoln - -	Lincoln Lunatic Hospital, The Lawn, Lincoln.	32	37	69	-	-	-	69
Middlesex -	St. Luke's Hospital, Old- street, E.C.	59	128	187	-	-	-	187
Norfolk - -	Bethel Hospital, Norwich -	26	46	72	-	1	1	73
Northampton -	St. Andrew's Hospital, Billing- road, Northampton.	172	161	333	-	-	-	333
Notts - -	Nottingham Lunatic Hospital, The Coppice, Nottingham.	44	44	88	-	-	-	88
Oxford - -	Warneford Asylum, Heading- ton-hill, Oxford.	31	49	80	-	-	-	80
Stafford - -	Charitable Institution for the Insane, Coton-hill, Stafford.	58	62	120	1	-	1	121
Surrey - -	Bethlehem Hospital, Lambeth- road, S.E.	128	142	270	-	-	-	270
„ - -	Holloway Sanatorium, St. Ann's Heath, Egham.	84	101	185	-	-	-	185
York - -	York Lunatic Hospital, Bootham	49	40	89	19	27	46	135
„ - -	The Retreat, York - -	61	95	156	-	-	-	156
	TOTAL - - -	959	1,199	2,158	20	28	48	2,206

MILITARY HOSPITALS, AND STATE ASYLUMS.

OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st January 1889,									REGISTERED HOSPITALS, NAVAL AND MILITARY HOSPITALS, AND STATE ASYLUMS.
Deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Chargeable to County or Borough Rates.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
22	25	47	9	6	15	—	—	—	REGISTERED LUNATIC HOSPITALS (8 & 9 Vict. c. 100) :
3	8	11	9	9	18	—	—	—	Manchester Royal Lunatic Hospital.
8	12	20	24	13	37	—	—	—	Wonford House.
4	5	9	4	6	10	—	—	—	Barnwood House.
10	26	36	5	2	7	—	—	—	Lincoln Lunatic Hospital.
3	5	8	1	—	1	—	—	—	St. Luke's Hospital.
47	30	77	28	26	54	—	—	—	Bethel Hospital.
3	5	8	9	3	12	—	—	—	St. Andrew's Hospital.
—	4	4	5	2	7	—	—	—	Nottingham Lunatic Hospital.
2	4	6	8	6	14	—	—	—	Warneford Asylum.
123	118	241	6	—	6	—	—	—	Charitable Institution, Cotton- hill.
6	10	16	4	8	12	—	—	—	Bethlehem Hospital.
1	9	10	8	1	9	—	—	—	Holloway Sanatorium.
9	12	21	8	8	16	—	—	—	York Lunatic Hospital.
241	273	514	128	90	218	—	—	—	The Retreat, York.
									TOTAL.

REGISTERED HOSPITALS, NAVAL AND MILITARY

COUNTY.	REGISTERED HOSPITALS, NAVAL AND MILITARY HOSPITALS, AND STATE ASYLUMS.	TOTAL NUMBER of PATIENTS, 1st January 1889.						
		P R I V A T E (including all Criminal Patients).			P A U P E R.			Total Number of Lunatics.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
IDIOT ESTABLISHMENTS (Registered under the "Idiots Act, 1886"):								
Essex - -	Eastern Counties Asylum for Idiots, Colchester.	106	51	157	-	2	2	159
Lancaster -	Royal Albert Asylum for Idiots, Lancaster. (a)	284	144	428	75	36	111	539
Surrey - -	Asylum for Idiots, Earlswood, Redhill. (a)	419	188	607	-	-	-	607
	TOTAL (Idiot Establishments)	809	383	1,192	75	38	113	1,305
NAVAL AND MILITARY HOSPITALS, AND INDIA ASYLUM:								
Hants - -	Royal Military Hospital, Net- ley, Southampton.	50	-	50	-	-	-	50
Middlesex -	Royal India Lunatic Asylum, Ealing, London. (b)	75	21	96	-	-	-	96
Norfolk - -	Royal Naval Hospital, Yar- mouth.	143	-	143	-	-	-	143
	TOTAL (Naval and Military } Hospitals, and India Asylum) }	268	21	289	-	-	-	289
CRIMINAL ASYLUM:								
Berks - -	Criminal Lunatic Asylum, Broadmoor, Crowthorne, Berks.	471	147	618	-	-	-	618

(a) Also registered under 8 & 9 Vict. c. 100.

(b) This Asylum was registered (8 & 9 Vict. c. 100) as a Hospital during 1885. For statistical purposes, however, it is retained with the Naval and Military Hospitals.

HOSPITALS, AND STATE ASYLUMS—continued.

OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st January 1889,									REGISTERED HOSPITALS, NAVAL AND MILITARY HOSPITALS, AND STATE ASYLUMS.
Deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Chargeable to County or Borough Rates.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	IDIOT ESTABLISHMENTS (Registered under the “Idiots Act, 1886,”):
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Eastern Counties Asylum for Idiots, Colchester.
—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	Royal Albert Asylum for Idiots, Lancaster.
—	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	Asylum for Idiots, Earlswood, Redhill.
—	—	—	4	—	4	—	—	—	TOTAL (Idiot Establishments).
30	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	NAVAL AND MILITARY HOSPITALS, AND INDIA ASYLUM :
—	—	—	6	—	6	—	—	—	Royal Military Hospital, Net- ley, Southampton.
11	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	Royal India Lunatic Asylum, Ealing, London.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Royal Naval Hospital, Yar- mouth.
41	—	41	6	—	6	—	—	—	{TOTAL (Naval and Military Hospitals, and India Asylum).
73	50	123	2	—	2	—	—	—	CRIMINAL ASYLUM : Criminal Lunatic Asylum, Broadmoor, Crowthorne, Berks.

METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES.

H O U S E S.		TOTAL NUMBER of PATIENTS, 1st January 1889.						
		P R I V A T E.			P A U P E R.			Total Number of Lunatics.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Bethnal Green	- Bethnal House, Cambridge-road	48	71	119	114	167	281	400
Bow	- Grove Hall, Fairfield-road	260	2	262	104	18	122	384
Camberwell	- Camberwell House	96	202	298	56	99	155	453
Hoxton	- Hoxton House	18	20	38	72	152	224	262
Peckham	- Peckham House	90	182	272	32	61	93	365
Chiswick	- Manor House	21	11	32	-	-	-	32
Clapton, Upper	- Brooke House	25	42	67	-	-	-	67
Finsbury Park	- Northumberland House	32	34	66	-	-	-	66
Isleworth	- Wyke House	16	10	26	-	-	-	26
Roehampton	- The Priory	24	25	49	-	-	-	49
Sunbury	- Halliford House	11	13	24	-	-	-	24
Chelsea	- Blacklands House, King's-road	18	-	18	-	-	-	18
Fulham	- Munster House	22	-	22	-	-	-	22
Hillingdon	- Moorcroft House	40	-	40	-	-	-	40
South End, Catford	- Flower House	14	-	14	-	-	-	14
Fulham	- Peterborough House	-	27	27	-	-	-	27
Hammersmith	- Otto House, North End	-	29	29	-	-	-	29
"	- Upper Mall House	-	4	4	-	-	-	4
"	- Homelea, 68, Weltje-road	-	2	2	-	-	-	2
Hanwell	- Lawn House	-	9	9	-	-	-	9
Hayes	- Hayes Park	-	12	12	-	-	-	12
"	- Wood End House	-	16	16	-	-	-	16
Hendon	- Hendon Grove	-	9	9	-	-	-	9
Leyton	- Great House	-	5	5	-	-	-	5
Peckham Rye	- Silvertown House, 24, Linden-grove	-	5	5	-	-	-	5
Southall	- The Shrubbery	-	4	4	-	-	-	4
"	- Vine Cottage, Norwood-green	-	10	10	-	-	-	10
Wandsworth	- The Huguenots, East Hill	-	8	8	-	-	-	8
Notting Hill	- 24, Royal-crescent	-	2	2	-	-	-	2
Teddington	- Goudhurst, Stanley-road	-	2	2	-	-	-	2
Tooting, Upper	- Ivy Lodge	2	-	2	-	-	-	2
TOTAL		737	756	1,493	378	497	875	2,368
IDIOT ESTABLISHMENTS :								
Hampton Wick	- Normansfield (a)	97	37	134	-	-	-	134

(a) Registered under the "Idiots Act, 1886."

METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES.

OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st January 1889,									HOUSES.
Deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Chargeable to County or Borough Rates.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
26	23	49	8	5	13	—	—	—	Bethnal House.
5	1	6	2	—	2	1	—	1	Grove Hall.
7	18	25	15	32	47	—	—	—	Camberwell House.
15	70	85	—	—	—	—	—	—	Hoxton House.
14	27	41	11	17	28	—	—	—	Peckham House.
5	5	10	7	2	9	—	—	—	Manor House.
2	10	12	13	12	25	—	—	—	Brooke House.
4	6	10	10	8	18	—	—	—	Northumberland House.
1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Wyke House.
4	7	11	14	6	20	—	—	—	The Priory.
2	—	2	3	1	4	—	—	—	Halliford House.
1	—	1	5	—	5	—	—	—	Blacklands House.
1	—	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	Munster House.
5	—	5	16	—	16	—	—	—	Moorcroft House.
—	—	—	8	—	8	—	—	—	Flower House.
—	2	2	—	7	7	—	—	—	Peterborough House.
—	3	3	—	7	7	—	—	—	Otto House.
—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	Upper Mall House.
—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	Homelea.
—	1	1	—	3	3	—	—	—	Lawn House.
—	1	1	—	5	5	—	—	—	Hayes Park.
—	2	2	—	8	8	—	—	—	Wood End House.
—	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	Hendon Grove.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Great House.
—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	Silverton House.
—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	The Shrubbery.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Vine Cottage.
—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	The Huguenots.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24, Royal-crescent.
—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	Goudhurst.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ivy Lodge.
92	180	272	114	126	240	1	—	1	TOTAL.
—	—	—	1	3	4	—	—	—	IDIOT ESTABLISH- MENTS:
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Normansfield.

PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES. - - - -

COUNTY.	H O U S E S.	TOTAL NUMBER of PATIENTS, 1st January 1889.						
		P R I V A T E. (including all Criminal Patients).			P A U P E R.			Total Number of Lunatics.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Beds - - -	Bishopstone House, Bedford -	-	10	10	-	-	-	10
" - -	Springfield House, Bedford -	14	21	35	-	-	-	35
Derby - - -	Wye House, Buxton - - -	19	16	35	-	-	-	35
Devon - - -	Court Hall, Kenton, Exeter -	-	6	6	-	-	-	6
" - - -	Plympton House, Plympton -	12	19	31	-	-	-	31
Durham - - -	Dinsdale Park, Darlington -	13	13	26	-	-	-	26
" - - -	Dunston Lodge, Gateshead -	21	14	35	-	-	-	35
Essex - - -	Witham - - - - -	5	7	12	-	-	-	12
Glamorgan -	Vernon House, Briton Ferry -	11	16	27	-	-	-	27
Gloucester -	Northwoods, Winterbourne, Bristol.	17	18	35	-	-	-	35
" - - -	Fairford House, Fairford -	15	13	28	-	-	-	28
" - - -	The Croft House, Fairford -	-	3	3	-	-	-	3
Hants - - -	Westbrook House, Alton -	6	8	14	-	-	-	14
" - - -	The Briars, Sandown, Isle of Wight.	-	4	4	-	-	-	4
Herts - - -	Harpenden Hall, St. Albans -	2	5	7	-	-	-	7
Kent - - -	North Grove House, Hawkhurst.	13	14	27	-	-	-	27
" - - -	Springcroft, Beckenham -	-	2	2	-	-	-	2
" - - -	Tattlebury House, Goudhurst -	4	-	4	-	-	-	4
" - - -	West Malling-place, Maidstone	13	14	27	-	-	-	27
Lancaster -	Marsden Hall, Burnley - - -	7	11	18	-	-	-	18
" - - -	Overdale, Outwood, Prestwich	5	3	8	-	-	-	8
" - - -	Haydock Lodge, Ashton, Newton-le-Willows.	39	56	95	2	3	5	100
" - - -	Tue Brook Villa, Liverpool -	11	16	27	-	-	-	27
" - - -	Shaftesbury House, Formby, Preston.	4	17	21	-	-	-	21
Norfolk - -	Heigham Hall, Norwich -	28	45	73	-	-	-	73
" - - -	The Grove, Catton, Norwich -	2	11	13	-	-	-	13
Northampton	Abington Abbey Retreat, Northampton.	3	8	11	-	-	-	11
Salop - - -	Stretton House, Church Stretton.	29	-	29	-	-	-	29
" - - -	Grove House, All Stretton -	-	29	29	-	-	-	29
" - - -	St. Mary's House, Whitchurch	-	2	2	-	-	-	2
" - - -	Boreatton Park, Baschurch, near Shrewsbury.	9	10	19	-	-	-	19
Somerset - -	Brislington House, Bristol -	46	37	83	-	-	-	83
" - - -	Bailbrook House, Bath Easton	16	18	34	-	-	-	34

PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES.

OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st January 1889,									H O U S E S.
Deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Chargeable to County or Borough Rates.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
-	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	Bishopstone House.
1	4	5	3	3	6	-	-	-	Springfield House.
6	5	11	5	2	7	-	-	-	Wye House.
-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Court Hall.
1	1	2	3	3	6	-	-	-	Plympton House.
1	2	3	4	-	4	-	-	-	Dinsdale Park.
4	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dunston Lodge.
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	Witham.
2	3	5	1	1	2	-	-	-	Vernon House.
2	3	5	5	4	9	-	-	-	Northwoods.
1	1	2	3	2	5	-	-	-	Fairford House.
-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	The Croft House.
-	-	-	1	4	5	-	-	-	Westbrook House.
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	The Briars.
-	2	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	Harpenden Hall.
3	4	7	5	2	7	-	-	-	North Grove House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Springcroft.
-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	Tattlebury House.
1	2	3	1	3	4	-	-	-	West Malling-place.
-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	Marsden Hall.
-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	Overdale.
3	8	11	3	5	8	-	-	-	Haydock Lodge.
1	3	4	5	1	6	-	-	-	Tue Brook Villa.
-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	Shaftesbury House.
3	1	4	3	5	8	-	-	-	Heigham Hall.
-	2	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	The Grove.
-	1	1	1	2	3	-	-	-	Abington Abbey.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Stretton House.
-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Grove House.
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	St. Mary's House.
1	-	1	-	3	3	-	-	-	Boreatton Park.
8	6	14	16	9	25	-	-	-	Brislington House.
2	4	6	1	2	3	-	-	-	Bailbrook House.

PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES—*continued.*

COUNTY.	HOUSES.	TOTAL NUMBER of PATIENTS, 1st January 1889.						
		PRIVATE. (including all Criminal Patients).			PAUPER.			Total Number of Lunatics.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Stafford - -	Ashwood House, Kingswinford, Dudley.	11	13	24	-	-	-	24
" - -	Moat House, Tanworth - -	-	4	4	-	-	-	4
Suffolk - -	The Glebe House, Aspall, Debenham.	2	-	2	-	-	-	2
Surrey - -	Church-street, Epsom - -	-	7	7	-	-	-	7
" - -	Sutherland House, Surbiton -	-	2	2	-	-	-	2
" - -	The Croshams, Sutton - -	-	2	2	-	-	-	2
" - -	Canbury House, Kingston-on- Thames.	2	-	2	-	-	-	2
Sussex - -	Ticehurst Asylum - - -	41	36	77	-	-	-	77
" - -	St. George's Retreat, Ditch- ling, Burgess Hill.	8	40	48	-	-	-	48
" - -	Periteau House, Winchelsea, Rye.	-	3	3	-	-	-	3
" - -	Ashbrooke Hall, Hollington -	-	4	4	-	-	-	4
Warwick - -	Glendossil, and Hurst House, Henley-in-Arden.	17	21	38	-	-	-	38
Wilts - -	Laverstock House, Salisbury -	27	18	45	-	-	-	45
" - -	Fisherton House, Salisbury -	60	66	126	132	162	294	420
" - -	Fiddington House, Market Lavington, Devizes.	11	9	20	-	-	-	20
" - -	Kingsdown House, Box - -	11	23	34	-	-	-	34
York, E. R. -	Craven-street Retreat, Scul- coates, Hull.	-	6	6	-	-	-	6
York, W. R. -	Greta Bank, Barnoldswick, Bentham.	3	1	4	-	-	-	4
" - -	Grove House, Acomb, York -	5	10	15	-	-	-	15
" - -	Lime Tree House, Acomb, York	3	1	4	-	-	-	4
" - -	The Grange, Kimberworth, Rotherham.	-	13	13	-	-	-	13
York, City -	Lawrence House, York - -	5	14	19	-	-	-	19
TOTAL - - -		570	759	1,329	134	165	299	1,628
IDIOT ESTABLISHMENTS :								
Devon - -	The Western Counties Idiot Asylum, Starcross. (a)	13	7	20	96	53	149	169
Somerset - -	Downside Lodge, Chilcompton, Bath. (a)	-	4	4	-	-	-	4
Warwick - -	Midland Counties Idiot Asylum, Knowle, Birmingham. (a)	20	24	44	-	-	-	44
TOTAL (Idiot Establishments)		33	35	68	96	53	149	217

(a) Registered under the "Idiots Act, 1886."

PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES—continued.

OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st January 1889,									H O U S E S.
Deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Chargeable to County or Borough Rates.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
2	—	2	1	1	2	—	—	—	Ashwood House.
—	1	1	—	3	3	—	—	—	Moat House.
—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	The Glebe House.
—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	Church-street.
—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	Sutherland House.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	The Croshams.
2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	Canbury House.
4	3	7	16	10	26	—	—	—	Ticehurst Asylum.
1	1	2	3	2	5	—	—	—	St. George's Retreat.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Periteau House.
—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ashbrooke Hall.
2	3	5	1	—	1	—	—	—	Glendossil and Hurst House.
11	6	17	5	4	9	—	—	—	Laverstock House.
35	62	97	10	6	16	3	—	3	Fisherton House.
1	1	2	5	3	8	—	—	—	Fiddington House.
—	1	1	2	3	5	—	—	—	Kingsdown House.
—	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	Craven-street Retreat.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Greta Bank.
—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Grove House.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Lime Tree House.
—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	The Grange.
1	3	4	1	2	3	—	—	—	Lawrence House.
99	160	259	113	94	207	3	—	3	TOTAL.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	The Western Counties Idiot Asylum.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Downside Lodge.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Midland Counties Idiot Asylum.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TOTAL (Idiot Establish- ments).

S U M M A R Y. - - - - -

	TOTAL NUMBER of PATIENTS, 1st January 1889.						
	PRIVATE (including all Criminal Patients).			PAUPER.			Total Number of Lunatics.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS -	488	497	985	22,863	27,846	50,709	51,694
REGISTERED HOSPITALS - - (Excluding Idiot Establishments).	959	1,199	2,158	20	28	48	2,206
METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES (Excluding Idiot Establishments).	737	756	1,493	378	497	875	2,368
PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES - (Excluding Idiot Establishments).	570	759	1,329	134	165	299	1,628
TOTAL - - -	2,754	3,211	5,965	23,395	28,536	51,931	57,896
NAVAL AND MILITARY HOSPITALS AND INDIA ASYLUM.	268	21	289	-	-	-	289
CRIMINAL ASYLUM - - -	471	147	618	-	-	-	618
PRIVATE SINGLE PATIENTS - -	187	255	442	-	-	-	442
IDIOT ESTABLISHMENTS - - (Hospitals and Licensed Houses).	939	455	1,394	171	91	262	1,656
GRAND TOTAL -	4,619	4,089	8,708	23,566	28,627	52,193	60,901

- - - - - S U M M A R Y.

OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st January 1889,

Deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Chargeable to County or Borough Rates.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
1,160	1,744	2,904	14	9	23	869	715	1,584	COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS.
241	273	514	128	90	218	-	-	-	REGISTERED HOSPITALS.
92	180	272	114	126	240	1	-	1	METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES.
99	160	259	113	94	207	3	-	3	PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES.
1,592	2,357	3,949	369	319	688	873	715	1,588	TOTAL.
41	-	41	6	-	6	-	-	-	NAVAL AND MILITARY HOSPITALS AND INDIA ASYLUM.
73	50	123	2	-	2	-	-	-	CRIMINAL ASYLUM.
-	-	-	71	66	137	-	-	-	PRIVATE SINGLE PATIENTS.
-	-	-	5	3	8	-	-	-	IDIOT ESTABLISHMENTS.
1,706	2,407	4,113	453	388	841	873	715	1,588	GRAND TOTAL.

Appendix (B⁴.)

ASYLUMS, HOSPITALS, and LICENSED HOUSES, during the Year 1888.

Number Discharged during 1888.						Number			Number			
Recovered.			Not Recovered. (a)			who Died during 1888.			remaining, 1st January 1889.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
2	1	3	3	-	3	1	-	1	1	-	1	COUNTY ASYLUMS:
-	1	1	2	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	1	Beds, Herts, and Hunts.
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	Berks.
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	Bucks.
1	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	Cambridge.
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	Carmarthen.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	Chester: Parkside.
-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	2	Cornwall.
-	-	-	3	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	Cumberland and West-
-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	1	morland.
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2	North Wales Counties.
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	Derby.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	Devon.
-	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	5	-	5	Dorset.
1	-	1	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	3	Durham.
1	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	Essex.
1	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	4	Glamorgan.
1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gloucester.
-	-	-	3	-	3	-	1	1	3	2	5	Hants.*
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	3	Hereford.
1	-	1	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	Kent: Barming Heath.
1	-	1	4	-	4	-	-	-	4	2	6	„ Chartham.
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	4	1	5	Lancaster: Lancaster.
-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	2	1	3	„ Rainhill.
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	„ Prestwich.
-	-	-	4	-	4	1	-	1	3	-	3	„ Whittingham.
-	-	-	3	2	5	-	-	-	1	-	1	Leicester and Rutland.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	Lincoln.
-	-	-	5	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	Middlesex: Banstead.
2	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	„ Colney Hatch.
1	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	„ Hanwell.
-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	3	Joint Counties: Aber-
1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	gavenny.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	Norfolk.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	Northampton.
1	-	1	3	1	4	-	-	-	3	-	3	Northumberland.
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	Notts.
1	-	1	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	1	4	Oxford.
-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	3	Salop and Montgomery.
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	3	Somerset and Bath.
4	1	5	6	1	7	-	-	-	5	-	5	Stafford: Stafford.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	Stafford: Wandsworth.
1	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	3	1	4	„ Brookwood.
1	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	2	4	1	5	Sussex.
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	3	Warwick.
-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	2	1	3	Wilts.
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	Worcester.
3	-	3	7	2	9	-	-	-	4	-	4	York, N. Riding.
-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	„ W.Riding: Wakefield.
												„ E. Riding.

(a) Of this number 82 males and 12 females were retained in the Asylums as pauper patients, on their discharge as criminal patients. See Table, pp. 148 and 149.

STATISTICS of the CRIMINAL LUNATICS confined in Asylums,

				Number, 1st January 1888.			Number Admitted during 1888.						
							Transferred from other Asylums.			Not Transferred from other Asylums.			
				M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
BOROUGH ASYLUMS:													
Birmingham: Winson Green -				-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	3
Bristol - - - - -				-	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1
Ipswich - - - - -				-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Leicester - - - - -				-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nottingham - - - - -				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
REGISTERED HOSPITAL:													
Holloway Sanatorium - - -				-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
BROADMOOR CRIMINAL ASYLUM -				-	406	146	552	2	-	2	99	12	111
PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSE:													
Fisherton House - - - - -				-	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUMMARY:													
COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS -				-	98	21	119	2	-	2	115	21	136
REGISTERED HOSPITAL - - -				-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
CRIMINAL ASYLUM - - - - -				-	496	146	552	2	-	2	99	12	111
PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSE -				-	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL - - -				-	510	167	677	4	-	4	214	33	247

Hospitals, and Licensed Houses, during the Year 1888—continued.

Number Discharged during 1888.						Number			Number			
Recovered.			Not Recovered.			who Died during			remaining,			
			(a)			1888.			1st January 1889.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	3	BOROUGH ASYLUMS:
—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	2	Birmingham: Winson Green.
—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	Bristol.
—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ipswich.
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	Leicester.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nottingham.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	REGISTERED HOSPITAL:
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Holloway Sanatorium.
2	3	5	20	4	24	14	4	18	471	147	618	BROADMOOR CRIMINAL ASYLUM.
—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	3	—	3	PROVINCIAL LICENSSED HOUSE:
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Fisherton House.
23	4	27	89	12	101	11	2	13	92	24	116	SUMMARY:
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS.
2	3	5	20	4	24	14	4	18	471	147	618	REGISTERED HOSPITAL.
—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	3	—	3	CRIMINAL ASYLUM.
25	7	32	109	16	125	27	6	33	567	171	738	PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSE.
			(a)									TOTAL.

(a) Of this number, 82 males and 12 females were retained in the Asylums as pauper patients, on their discharge as criminal patients. See Table, pp. 148 and 149.

Appendix (C.)

Appendix (C.)

ENTRIES BY COMMISSIONERS AT COUNTY AND
BOROUGH ASYLUMS.BEDS, HERTS, AND HUNTS (THREE COUNTIES)
ASYLUM.

7 July 1888.

Beds, Herts,
and Hunts
Asylum.Condition of
patients and
state of wards.

WE commenced our inspection of this Asylum yesterday, and can give, in general, a satisfactory report of the condition in which we found the patients and the building. With few exceptions the patients were quiet, the wards clean and bright, and the clothing good and tidy.

We gave every patient in residence opportunity of speaking with us, but we had no complaints which call for notice. In both divisions, however, the beds and bedding in some of the dormitories require stricter supervision. The laundry is not able to furnish two clean shirts weekly to every patient. A reception room for the dirty linen is needed on either side at the laundry, and the drying room, unfavourably commented upon at the last visit, should not be entered by patients.

The hair-picking room must be very cold in winter, and some means of giving additional warmth should be contrived. Several of the water-closets are in an unsatisfactory state, and the supply of water by seat action insufficient. We advise a thorough examination into the condition of the closets throughout the Asylum, and some other mode of flushing than is now in use. The entrance to some of the closets through the scullery is objectionable, and we think some light partition could be easily arranged. More shelves are needed in the cupboards in the sculleries. Several of the seats in the airing-courts are worn out and need renewal.

Precautions
against fire.

The means of escape of the patients in case of fire seems to be fairly secured in all parts by alternative exits, but there is no fire alarm signal available at each ward, and no means exists of summoning the medical officers in case of sudden need except by sending to their quarters. Electric communication might be arranged which would either summon the medical officers or give alarm of fire.

Statistics.

It is about 13 months since our Colleagues were last here, and during this interval,—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.	Appendix (C.)
There have been "Admitted" -	117	103	220	Beds, Herts, and Hunts Asylum.
Discharged "Recovered" -	51	47	98	Post mortem examinations.
" " "Relieved" -	3	7	10	
" " "Not improved" -	12	5	17	
Died - - - - -	56	39	95	

There are on the books this day 460 men and 596 women, but 4 of the former and 3 of the latter are absent on trial, with, we are pleased to report, a weekly allowance. Thirty-eight of the patients are chargeable to Essex, and 53 to Middlesex, and 10 are private patients, including 2 criminals. There is now vacant accommodation for 37 men and 3 women. The recoveries, as compared with the admissions for 1887, were in the proportion of 37·5 per cent. of both sexes, and the mortality, on the average daily number resident, was 12·7 for men and 7·7 for women, or 10 per cent. for both sexes. This rate has not been exceeded for the interval since the last visit.

Post-mortem examinations were made in 70 of the 95 deaths. With two exceptions, all the deaths were due to ordinary causes ; one was a suicide of a male patient, which at the time, formed the subject of correspondence between our Board, the Committee of Visitors, and the Medical Superintendent, and therefore requires no further notice here. The other exceptional death was that of an aged woman from erysipelas. There have been 4 other cases of this disorder, all on the women's side, and 2 patients are still suffering therefrom. As far as Dr. Swain can trace, the only probable cause has been defective drains and water-closets, above alluded to. The drainage has been thoroughly examined, new drains laid and others altered, and it is believed that in this respect the sanitary condition of the Asylum is satisfactory. The works have been carried out under the advice of Mr. Rogers Field, and at a cost of 600 l.

No other case of contagious or infectious disorder has occurred amongst the patients, but a member of the steward's family is at present isolated in the detached hospital owing to scarlet fever. The general bodily health is at the present time good. Under medical treatment last week were registered the names of 21 men and 25 women, and we found only 6 men and 7 women in bed; one of the latter was suffering from extensive burns, having intentionally set fire to her dress, by throwing it over the fire guard in the ward ; an attendant was on duty a few yards away ; the fire was extinguished as quickly as possible, and the patient is likely to recover. No blame seems to attach to anyone in this case.

The suicidal patients in this Asylum have of late been admitted in increasing numbers; we find that the special precautions adopted for their safety, are placing a letter "S" opposite their names on the ward list, and in the special books kept by the attendants their names are entered as requiring special observation.

Appendix (C.)

Beds, Herts,
and Hunts
Asylum.Suicidal
patients.Staff of
attendants.

Divine Service.

Amusement.

tion. We recommend that the further precaution adopted in many asylums be instituted here, viz., sending a parchment slip into the ward with every such patient, on which is entered the disposition to suicide, and the direction that the patient is never to be left out of sight. Such parchment slip should be signed by every attendant in the ward, and follow the patient, if a change of ward be made, so long as the suicidal propensity remains. There should be, we think, a suicidal dormitory in the male division similar to that on the female side, and the night peripatetic attendants should visit every dormitory hourly and not every two hours, as is the case now. This is also necessary as security against an unobserved fire making great headway, for we do not believe it would be possible with the means available here, to extinguish a fire except at the very inception.

The attendants on day duty are 38 men and 50 women, and five of each sex on night duty. It is satisfactory to note that out of the 98 attendants here nearly one-half have lived for over five years in the Asylum service.

Nearly 500 patients attend church on Sunday mornings, and about 400 on Sunday evenings, whilst about 110 are present at the daily prayers.

About 370 join in the associated entertainments, which are held in the female dining-hall weekly in the winter, and on the green twice a week during the summer.

These associated gatherings seem to us to be sufficiently frequent, but more means of indoor amusements should be provided in the wards. Pianos of small compass, second-hand by eminent makers, are by no means expensive. Only about 130 patients walk daily beyond the airing-courts, and 150 weekly beyond the Asylum estate. The walk round the estate, so frequently suggested, has not yet been undertaken. Such a task does not appear to us to be difficult. There are several good walks already existing, and connecting walks might be made entirely by patients' labour at no expense to the Asylum, and a much needed want supplied.

Nearly 700 patients are returned to us as being of use in various ways; 96 men work on the farm and in the garden, 99 in the wards, 34 in the kitchen, offices, and laundry, and 113 at various trades; of the women, 108 do needlework, 52 are at the laundry, 14 in the kitchen, and 156 clean the wards.

BERKS ASYLUM.

10 December 1888.

Berks Asylum.

SINCE the Commissioners' inspection in 1887 the patients have risen in number here from 493 to 503. They are 211 males and 292 females, of whom 6 men and 4 women are private cases, the rest are paupers, and 3 only are out-county cases. Should the numbers increase a detached hospital will become an absolute necessity

necessity, as there will then be no means of isolation in the Asylum itself. Appendix (C.)

The admissions since last inspection by our Colleagues have been 110; 49 patients have been discharged, of these, 34 upon recovery, and 51 other patients have died; 3 women are absent on trial. Allowances are granted occasionally to those on leave, 5 s. to 10 s. weekly. The cost of maintenance per head per week for paupers chargeable to the county or its unions is 8 s. 8 d., the charge weekly is 8 s. 2 d. Berks Asylum.
Statistics.

Forty-three of the 51 deaths were the subjects of autopsy. The only extraordinary death resulted from drowning in the Thames; it was a suicide; the full particulars were at the time communicated to our Board; the patients had escaped from an airing-court. A charge attendant has since been appointed for supervision of the airing-courts when patients are in them exercising. Post-mortem
examinations.

In this case and another of "heart disease" inquests were held. Inquests.

We have to mention the recurrence of erysipelas, 8 cases, 1 only was fatal; 2 in the male, 6 in the female division. There has been no epidemic, however, and the Medical Superintendent does not attribute the erysipelas to any insanitary state of the Asylum. The only serious fractures have been of the femur, and in old people, and from accidental falls.

The patients include 68 epileptics, 24 persons actively suicidal, and 10 general paralytics. Suicidal tickets are issued for 51 patients. These tickets are very well drawn up. The continuous night supervision extends to 119 patients, including those in the Hospitals. There is now an additional female observation dormitory for quiet but suicidal cases, apart from the epileptics, and of this provision we highly approve. It, of course, entails another night-attendant in the women's division. Epileptic and
suicidal
patients.

The day-staff of attendants is one to 11 male, one to 14 female patients; the laundry-maids not included. At night four women and three men are sitting up in attendance on the sick, epileptic, and suicidal. Ten male and 14 female patients were in bed during our inspection. The patients registered last week as being under medical treatment were 17 men, 15 women. None were in bed to-day for excitement only. Staff of
attendants.

Packing has not been resorted to, and the records mention as secluded but 4 males on 12 occasions for 94 hours, and 11 females on six occasions for 292 hours, all for dangerous violence; and 1 person of each sex restrained, the man once for six hours by straps, the woman twice for 12 hours by gloves, both for surgical reasons. Seclusion.

We were much pleased with the patients' cleanliness and tidiness, the women are especially well-cared for on this point, and it is very creditable to their nurses. The substitution of colour for whitewash, now carried out on the female side, is a great addition to the comfortable aspect of the wards, and we hope that this work will extend to the male division. We found all the bedding which we examined in very proper order and sufficient in quantity. The temperature of the wards was satisfactory. Condition of
Patients.
State of wards.

Appendix (C.) factory to us, and nowhere was the air vitiated. In the laundry
Berk's Asylum. ward we would suggest a screen between the baths, and in the
infirmaries the supply of portable baths.

Employment. Many of the women were employed in needlework in the
wards, and 39 are returned to us as working in the laundry; 72
men assist on the land, 33 in the workshops. The proportion of
workers among the patients to the rest is, in the male division,
73 per cent., in the female 77 per cent.; but the female ward-
cleaners are 98, or thereabouts, which seems an excessive number
to employ in that way chiefly. The out-door exercise appears
to receive proper attention, but the airing-courts, having been
interfered with by the laying down of a new fire-main, have
been difficult to use lately.

Divine Service. The Sunday services are twice on Sundays, and there are
daily morning prayers. We would plead for the purchase of an
organ for the chapel, and for a billiard-table for the billiard-room;
both are very desirable in an Asylum of this size.

Precautions against fire. The recommendations of Commissioners at past visits in regard
to fire extinction have been carried out, and we to-day made
trial of the external hydrants which surround the building.
When slight defects (admitted) are remedied the water can, we
think, be thrown in sufficient quantity on the highest roof of the
Asylum, and with very little delay.

The case books are well kept. Should the Bill in Lunacy
before Parliament be passed in its present shape, the Medical
Superintendent foresees the necessity of clerical assistance to
enable him to carry on the correspondence which would result
from the despatch of all patients' letters to our office.

BUCKS ASYLUM.

11 June 1888.

Bucks Asylum. It is about 12 months since two of our Colleagues visited this
Asylum, and we find that there are 7 more patients on the books
than there were at that time. No patient is absent on leave, and
we have seen this day the 177 men and 257 women who are
under treatment here; 390 patients belong to this county, 30 are
out-county patients, and 14 are private patients. The charge
for these last varies from 12 s. to 21 s. per week; 14 s. is paid
for the out-county patients, and 9 s. 4 d. for the county patients.

Statistics. Since the last visit 118 (58 males and 60 females) have been
admitted, 47 have left on recovery, 18 have been discharged
relieved, or not improved, and 49 have died. The returns
furnished us show that there is supposed to be vacant accommo-
dation for 33 men and 13 women, but we are of opinion that
many of the dormitories are over-crowded, and two beds are
placed in rooms which ought to be occupied by only 1 patient.

State of wards, &c. We are glad to be able to give a very favourable report of the
condition of the wards and dormitories, and, although we com-
menced our inspection at an early hour, we found the rooms in
good

good order. The patients were quiet and free from excitement, and we had not a single complaint in either division.

The dress of the patients was good, and but few wore strong exceptional garments.

The staff of attendants is weak, there are only 13 male and 19 female ordinary attendants on day-duty, and three and four respectively on night-duty. Mr. Humphry is alive to the fact that the staff is weak, but he tells us that he does not know how to lodge any more attendants in the Asylum. Amongst other matters calling for notice we would call attention to the fact that no means exists of speedily summoning the medical officers in case of need, or calling the engineer in the event of an outbreak of fire.

The means of extinguishing a fire at this Asylum is meagre, and alternative exits are not everywhere provided. The recreation hall is so hot it cannot be used during the summer. A convenient comfortable recreation room, which might also serve as a general dining hall is much needed.

We saw the dinner served in various wards, and the patients were for the most part satisfied with the fare provided.

We saw 6 men and 10 women in bed when we visited the wards, but the health of the patients is on the whole satisfactory.

The assigned causes of death, verified by autopsy in all but 4 instances, call for no remark.

The Coroner held one inquest, when a verdict of death from natural causes was returned.

Seclusion and restraint have been rarely employed according to the medical journal, and we find from the same source that 33 patients were last week registered as under medical treatment. Mr. Humphry tells us that every patient physically capable is taken beyond the airing-courts, and parties varying from 40 to 70 are daily taken for extended exercise. The male patients during the summer usually go to the cricket field.

Rather over 100 men and about 140 women are usefully employed, and rather over 200 patients were present at Divine Service yesterday.

The epileptics number 29 in the male and 35 in the female division; all but one of the former and all the latter sleep under continuous supervision by night. The duration of service of the attendants is satisfactory, and only one man was obliged to resign his post during the past 12 months. Serious casualties have been few, and none require notice in this report. The only important addition we have to mention is the provision of two padded rooms, one on either side. The assistant medical officer, Dr. Grant, is about to leave; a word of praise is due to him for the way he has kept the case books.

Appendix (C.).
Bucks Asylum.
Condition of
patients.
Staff of
attendants.

Precautions
against fire.

Dietary.

Post-mortem
examinations.

Inquests.

Seclusion and
restraint.

Employment.
Divine Service.

Appendix (C.)

CAMBRIDGESHIRE AND ISLE OF ELY ASYLUM.

19 May 1888.

Cambridgeshire
and Isle of Ely
Asylum.

THE additions to this Asylum are in course of construction, and, we understand, may be completed by Christmas next, or the spring of 1889, so as then to be ready for occupation by 25 patients of each sex. The men employed in this work are 70, or thereabouts, and hitherto no mischief has resulted from the presence of workmen in the Asylum precincts. The walls have been raised eight feet above the ground since the foundations were laid early in this year. On the male side work is stayed by the non-arrival of iron girders required in the construction of the buildings.

Dr. Rogers is absent for his annual holiday, but Dr. Crallan showed us over the Asylum. The patients during inspection were, as a rule, quiet and orderly; a few only, and these in No. 2 in each division, were rather noisy; the epileptics are these chiefly, and occupants of such wards are the most unfavourable cases in the Asylum, and here too numerous, we think, to be brought together, upwards of 60 on each side.

Condition of
patients.

On the whole we were satisfied with the patients' clothing and personal condition as regards cleanliness and tidiness.

Work has been done in the wards in the way of renovation. There are, however, some matters which still require attention. The flush of water in several water-closets is far from satisfactory. The infirmaries lack half-padded rooms for the restless cases. The bath-rooms should be kept more tidy, and should not be made places of deposit for brooms and odds and ends; blind-strings should be removed from the observation dormitories, and proper stretchers should be supplied for the safe removal of violent cases, when that is proper. Almanacks on the walls of the day-rooms are desirable, and the heavy brass bath plugs which have elsewhere proved dangerous, would be wisely abolished for others of an unobjectionable kind. We noticed to-day no unpleasant smells anywhere; the bedding, too, was clean in every dormitory and single room where we examined it. We, however, should be pleased to see a reduction in the number of trough-beds, which have, we believe, conduced in some Asylums to the fracture of patients' ribs. If some of the single-room doors were padded inside we think that also would conduce to the welfare of the patients, as knocking at such doors by the violent occupants of the rooms often disturb many in an Asylum at night.

Looking at the Medical Journal we find a very long list of black eyes, cuts, and bruises on the male side. This confirms us in our opinion that the staff of attendants is too small in No. 2. The same may be said of No. 2 in the female department. The attendants wear no uniform; a contrary practice prevails in most Asylums, and in an inquiry to-day by us into the complaint of a male patient of an assault he incidentally remarked, "I did not know that the attendant was an attendant." Doubtless those in authority

authority would not be so often resisted if known to be officials, and as such distinguished in dress from patients. There are also other advantages from the adoption of uniform into which we need not now enter.

Appendix (C.)
Cambridgeshire
and Isle of Ely
Asylum.

The day-staff is about one attendant to 12 male and one to 11 female patients, but some of the men and women have duties out of the wards. The night-staff is three on each side, one patrol, two stationary. We think that the recording stations in each division, three only, might be multiplied with advantage.

Staff of
attendants.

The returns tell us that 26 male patients are employed on the land, 28 in trades, 57 in the wards, and 18 in various other ways; 114 appears to be the average total number of men employed. Of women the average is 138. At present 47 sew, 25 assist in the laundry, 52 in house-work. According to the average number there is a percentage of 60 of men employed, 66 of women. There are the usual inducements to work.

Employment.

Only 1 patient made a plausible complaint, and that we inquired into. He alleged that he had been assaulted by two attendants shortly after his admission in August 1887. A fellow-patient called by him as a witness contradicted his charge; the other witness, whom he would have called, was Jacklin the shoemaker, but he was temporarily absent. So far as we could and did investigate the matter, we came to the conclusion that the charge was not sustained.

The patients registered as being under medical treatment are 15 men and 14 women; 3 males were in bed to-day for sickness, 1 female for excitement. A man was in the padded room, an epileptic, and much excited, but he was not secluded.

Ten men have been secluded on 22 occasions for an aggregate of $120\frac{1}{2}$ hours; 3 women on three occasions for a total of $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours. No patient to-day wore a strong dress. There has been no resort to mechanical restraint. No one has been wet-packed.

Seclusion.

The deaths have been all from ordinary causes except two, into one of which we must later make inquiry, the death of a woman on the night of the day after her admission, and six days after her confinement. No inquest was held, nor was any post-mortem examination made in this case.

The other exceptional death was the subject of an inquest resulting in a verdict of accidental choking.

Inquest.

Only 12 autopsies have been made, though 31 patients have died.

Post-mortem
examinations.

There has been no epidemic disorder, and only one fracture, that of the fibula of an old man, by an accidental fall.

The chapel, we are informed, fills on the one Sunday service, but in view of the size of the chapel and the number of Asylum inmates, sane and insane, we think that two Sunday services should be performed. The Roman Catholics here are very few.

Divine Service.

Outdoor extended exercise should be regularly given to many more than are now taken for walks; from the returns we find that only 50 men go beyond the grounds on Sundays, on week-days 15 to 25. Of the women, 57 are exercised within, 59 beyond the boundaries.

Appendix (C.) The associated entertainments have been weekly dances, and some theatrical and nigger performances. The supply of newspapers appears to be fairly liberal.

Cambridgeshire
and Isle of Ely
Asylum.

Amusement.
Statistics.

There are now on the books of the Asylum 394 patients, 1 of whom is a private case; the men being 187, the women 207. The admissions have been 88, the discharges 48, of which 36 were upon recovery. Eleven patients are out on trial, but without any statutory allowances. Fifty-two patients belonging to this Asylum are, it seems, boarded out at the Northamptonshire Asylum.

Epileptic
and suicidal
patients.

There are now here 45 epileptics, 14 having a suicidal character, and 4 general paralytics. We are of opinion that the instructions given to attendants having charge of the suicidal should distinctly declare, and in writing, that the patients are to be kept during the day in constant view. The percentage death-rate of both sexes has been low, about 7·0 per cent. upon the resident number.

JOINT COUNTIES ASYLUM, CARMARTHEN.

20 March 1888.

Carmarthen
Asylum.
Statistics.

THE patients on the books are 506 in all, 264 males and 242 females, 21 males and 19 females have been admitted, 14 have been discharged, of whom 13 had recovered, and 24 have died. Autopsy ascertained the cause of death in 22 instances. The coroner held one inquest on a private patient, who was admitted on one day and died the next, from heart disease. The causes of death are such as are ordinary in asylums. No patient is absent on trial, and all on the books have been seen by us either yesterday or this day; 12 males and 10 females belong to the private class. The behaviour of the patients was everywhere quiet. Complaints were very few; 1 private patient insisted much, not upon his discharge, but upon his removal to another asylum whence he might be discharged. If his friends wished it, there is no reason why he might not be removed to another asylum, but he is certainly not fit to take care of himself, and could not be properly looked after in other than asylum care.

State of wards,
&c.

The day-rooms were clean and in proper order, but both day-rooms and dormitories struck us as being cold, and during this severe weather means should be taken for increasing the temperature in the Asylum. The flooring in some of the wards is so much worn that the floors should be entirely relaid, and we advise this to be done, and that no attempt be made by patching to postpone the thorough overhauling of the floors, which it is evident cannot long be delayed. Some of the walls still show signs of damp. The flags in the passages, kitchen, &c., are in many places quite worn out, and so we are glad to be able to report that the passage on the male side is being relaid with tiles, but the whole of the flags will, before long, required to be renewed.

No

No seclusion has been required, but a woman was restrained by having her hands fastened to her waist-belt for 24 hours on account of destructive violence.

All the epileptic patients and those considered to be actively suicidal, sleep under continuous supervision by night. The male dormitory to ensure more perfect watching by night is completed, and only needs painting to be ready for occupation. A similar dormitory is required on the female side. Telephonic communication is almost finished between the centre of the Asylum, the Superintendent's house, and Job's Well, but in our opinion the communication should be extended to the detached hospital, Rhyd-y-gors, the engineer's house and the head attendant's when built. The handsome chapel is completed except the flooring, and Dr. Hearder hopes, before long, that it will be ready for use. There are at this day, exclusive of the detached hospital, vacant beds for 26 men and 23 women.

There are on day duty 24 male and 21 female attendants, and three of each sex are employed on night watch. There are five women who have seen but little service in the Asylum, but 20 men and 13 women have had considerable experience here. One attendant of each sex was dismissed last year, and one nurse allowed to resign to avoid dismissal.

We saw a good dinner served in the hall. and in the wards; it consisted of a thick soup with bread; water is the beverage always given at dinner. We saw 17 men and 6 women in bed when we inspected the wards, but we hear that the general health has been fair, and the death-rate for the last year calculated upon the average number resident for both sexes was 7.28 per cent.

The church services on Sunday are attended in the morning by about 190, and in the evening by about 210 patients; about 160 are present at the daily prayers.

Nearly 290 are present at the entertainments, and a like number walk daily in the grounds, whilst about 260 walk at intervals beyond the grounds; 9 men and no women are entirely confined to the airing-courts for exercise.

Forty-four men work on the land, 3 in the stores, 50 clean the wards, and 33 at various trades. As at the last visit the boots are all bought ready made at Northampton, because they can be purchased cheaper there than the mere leather can be procured here. Ten women are employed about the kitchen, 26 in the laundry, 39 are useful in the wards, and 127 knit and sew. We think, considering the class of patients detained here, that there is a sufficiency of secular books in the wards, but the cloths on the billiard and bagatelle tables require attention. The principal officers who were on duty at the last visit still remain at their posts. The Asylum has been entirely free from any infectious or contagious disorder, and no serious casualty has to be recorded.

Appendix (C.)

Carmarthen
Asylum.

Restraint.

Epileptic and
suicidal
patients.

Staff of
attendants.

Dietary.

Divine Service.

Amusement.

Employment.

Appendix (C.)

CHESHIRE ASYLUMS.—1. CHESTER.

12 March 1888.

Cheshire
Asylums.
(Chester.)

THE last visit of Commissioners to this Asylum was in February 1887. The patients have increased in number from 273 on the male side to 295, and in the female division from 297 to 307. The total number now is 602. The vacant beds are stated to be 16 for men, 25 for women. All the patients are of the pauper class, and all are chargeable to the county and its unions, and parishes, except 50 males and 56 females, who belong to the City of Chester. No one is absent on leave, and we have seen every patient.

Statistics.

Since the visit in February 152 cases have been admitted, 55 have been discharged, and 65 have died. The recoveries are reported 47. For the year 1887 the recoveries as compared with the admissions (excluding transfers), were in the proportion of 35·15 per cent., and the deaths, calculated on the average daily number of patients in residence, were 10·53 per cent. for both sexes. The deaths have all been, since the Commissioners' visit in 1887, due to natural causes. No coroner's inquest has been held.

Post-mortem
examinations.

Post-mortem examinations were made in only 31 of the 65 deaths. There were, during our inspection, in bed 12 men and 9 women. The only fractures of limbs have been accidental, and but 2, and these not serious. The latest registry informs us that 13 men and 9 women are under medical treatment. The patients include 15 general paralytics and 58 epileptics; the latter have continuous supervision at night, and 48 patients, are, we are informed, watched constantly day and night, on account of their disposition to commit suicide. In the infirmary wards are 35 males and 43 females. There is no recorded instance of mechanical restraint.

Epileptic and
suicidal
patients.

Seclusion.

Five men have been secluded, but the total amount of seclusion in the male division has been 45½ hours only, and 3 women have been so treated for 64½ hours only.

Divine Service.

The attendance in chapel last Sunday was good, nearly 400 patients.

Employment.

The returns of employment show an improvement in that direction; including ward-cleaners (30 males and 39 females), 67 per cent. of the men, and 69 per cent. of the women do some sort of useful work. The returns of out-door exercise are not so satisfactory, as it appears that only 95 men and 85 women go for daily walks beyond the airing-courts, excluding the males employed upon the land. We hope that by further construction of cinder or asphalte paths, on the land about to be added to the Asylum estate, and by new arrangements, larger numbers will daily have the benefit of extended exercise, and especially we hope that the tailors, shoemakers, and others employed in sedentary work will have daily walks instead of that weekly walk on Sundays which only is now given to them.

The

The staff of attendants in each division is in number below that which is usually kept up in County Asylums, and with reference to the proper exercise and general treatment of the patients, we cannot consider it to be sufficiently strong. We would particularly mention on the female side, infirmary ward 4, containing 43 patients, 9 being in bed, with three nurses only; No. 5, accommodating 45 patients, many of the turbulent class, and several wearing strong dresses, also with three nurses only; from no ward in either division could an attendant be properly withdrawn to strengthen the staff in another ward, and there are no supernumeraries to supply the attendants sick and absent, or away for a holiday. The night staff continues to be three of each sex on duty, but the electric battery is out of order, and should be forthwith restored to efficiency, so as to assist in checking laxity of duty. A very fair proportion of the attendants can be cited as having been in the Asylum service above two years. One in each division has been lately promoted to be head attendant on the occurrence of vacancies by death.

Appendix (C.)
Cheshire
Asylums.
(Chester.)
Staff of
attendants.

We found the wards in excellent order, comfortable, and cheerful, and the patients were, except in female ward 5, very free from noisy excitement, clean in person, and well clad, and none complained of rough treatment.

Condition of
patients.

Contentment with the general fare seems to prevail. We saw the dinner on the first day of our visit; meat pies with boiled rice, and buttermilk as the beverage. The pies were good and substantial; the rice is by no means popular. The metal plates and drinking vessels in use have the drawback that even when clean they do not look clean, and we much prefer the earthenware now almost universally adopted in asylums. With reference to the sufficiency of the dietary, in each case it would, we think, be well to adopt here the practice followed in many asylums of weighing every patient periodically. The recommendation of our Colleagues at the last visit, as to the alteration of locks so as to allow the doors of single rooms to be opened by handle from the outside, has been carried out. Provision has not yet been made for Divine Service for the Roman Catholic patients. Land recently purchased by the Visitors, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State, will bring up the acreage of the Asylum to upwards of 100 acres. To improve the Asylum water supply, workmen are now employed in deepening the existing well. We have examined, as usual, the case books and other records, and can report that they are well kept.

Dietary.

CHESHIRE ASYLUMS.—2. MACCLESFIELD.

14 March 1888.

ABOUT 13 months have elapsed since our Colleagues' visit to this Asylum in 1887.

Cheshire
Asylums.
(Macclesfield.)
Statistics.

The number of patients has, in the interval, risen from 542 to 561, through 152 admissions, 65 discharges, and 51 deaths. In the present number are included 39 private patients, and 49 out-

Appendix (C.) Cheshire Asylums. (Macclesfield.) Statistics.	county paupers, of whom 48 belong to Nottingham borough. A man and 3 women are away on leave. We have seen all in residence; they are 231 males, and 326 females; the available vacant accommodation at present is 80 beds; 10 only of these for women. The weekly charge for home paupers is 8 s. 5½ d., shortly to be reduced. The out-county cases and private patients pay, the former 14 s. and 12 s. 10 d., the latter from 12 s. to 1 l. The general health may be described as good, and the conduct of the patients during inspection was orderly. The recoveries as compared with the admissions (excluding transfers) for the year 1887 were in the proportion of 46 per cent. for both sexes; the deaths during the same period, calculated upon the average daily number resident, were in the ratio of 8·9 per cent. for both sexes. These figures show satisfactory results. The deaths since our Colleagues' visit have all been due to natural causes and such as are usually met with among the insane.
Post-mortem examinations.	We are glad to mention that post-mortem examinations were made in all but two of the deaths. No coroner's inquest has been held. The Asylum has been free from all exceptional disorders, and only 2 severe injuries to patients have occurred; both were fractures of the leg, the result of accidental falls of epileptics. Eighteen patients of both sexes were in bed yesterday, several were old and infirm from age; few were otherwise seriously ill.
Epileptic and suicidal patients.	Forty-one cases are registered as being under medical treatment, and in the wards are 68 epileptics and 6 general paralytics. Those subject to fits are under continuous night supervision, and 8 persons actively suicidal are watched day and night, the attendants in charge of them having cards of special cautions as to vigilance.
Restraint.	While we were in the wards no one was under mechanical restraint, or in seclusion. The former mode of treatment has been resorted to since the Commissioners' last visit with 1 man 4 women. The man was gloved for 39 days, and so were 2 of the women, 1 for eight weeks, the other for 16½ days; the third woman wore a sleeveless jacket for 3½ days; all these for surgical reasons. The fourth woman was gloved for 14 days to prevent destruction of clothing.
Seclusion.	Seclusion was adopted as a means of treatment of 6 men on 15 occasions for a total of 134 hours, and of 13 women on 424 occasions for an aggregate of 424 hours. Of the women, one deaf-mute accounts for 399 of the 424 occasions, each seclusion being of an hour's duration.
Staff of attendants.	The staff of day attendants consists of 18 men and 27 women, including two who are on duty in the sewing room, but one of the women is in the male infirmary. We do not treat the laundry maids as attendants. The day staff is in the proportion of one attendant to 13 patients, or thereabouts, and is, we think, strong enough. The night attendants are three on the men's side, five in the female division, and at present their number is, we think, also sufficient. The length of service of the day staff is satisfactory, 31 of the total number, 45, counting over two years

years employment in the wards, and 7 of the 8 night attendants the same period. Appendix (C.)

Inquiry into Divine service informs us that last Sunday 287 patients were in chapel, 127 from the male and 160 from the female side. About 170 attend daily prayers. Although the Roman Catholic patients are not a few, there is no service for them, but the fault does not appear to be that of the Asylum authorities. Cheshire Asylums. (Macclesfield.) Divine Service.

At the last weekly dance 238 patients were present. An additional and recent gift of 10*l.* to the library fund will add to the means of amusement indoors.

The clothing of the male patients is good, and we found it in proper order, but on the women's side we would suggest a larger supply of woollen dresses, many in this severe weather wearing cotton, though they were not all of them of dirty or destructive habits. Although two shirts, one for day the other for night wear, are given out in the male division, some object to change their linen at night; in these cases none should be allowed to wear one shirt day and night for a whole week, by them two shirts weekly should be worn, changing in the middle of the week. Condition of patients.

The dietary is good; we saw the dinner in the hall; it was substantial and savoury; and no one complained of food, or indeed of treatment in any way, except detention, and we had no reason to think that the appeals for discharge had not received adequate attention. Dietary.

Due attention appears also to be given to the outdoor exercise and occupation of the patients, and we observed that a tailor's shop has been opened since last visit. During the present snowy weather work on the land is interrupted, but the men engaged out-of-doors in labour, in good weather, number 70 to 80, and those employed in various workshops are an average of 33; 18 others work in the kitchen and offices, and 36 as ward-cleaners. Of the women, 109 do needlework, 44 assist in the laundry and kitchen departments, 18 do miscellaneous work; as many as 89 are put down as "ward-cleaners chiefly." Employment.

The following are the most important additions and improvements here since the last visit. New hot-water apparatus for the dormitories of No. 5 block in each division, a fire-escape staircase to block No. 3 on each side. The fitting-up of the top floor of the male block No. 3 (now vacant) in view to its occupation as a ward for infectious or contagious disorders. This arrangement for the isolation and treatment of such disorders cannot be regarded as perfect, and we view it as tentative and only justifiable whilst the Asylum has a considerable amount of vacant accommodation.

The case-books, which we have as usual examined, are creditably entered up, and we observe with much satisfaction that in connection with these books of record Dr. Sheldon has commenced for insertion therein a series of photographs of the patients, and that he has introduced an improved form of night-attendants' book for recording hourly the results of supervision

Appendix (C.) of certain special cases. In conclusion we report that we found the wards in excellent order, and in a state highly creditable to the medical superintendent.

Cheshire
Asylums.
(Macclesfield.)

CORNWALL ASYLUM.

27 July 1888.

Cornwall
Asylum.

WE have not many important structural alterations to notice since our Colleagues were here last, and we learn that no steps have been taken towards the erection of a hospital for infectious disorders. A good many of the wards have been painted and papered.

A new dining-room has been erected for the assistant medical officers, and the rooms for the newly appointed second assistant medical officer, Mr. Llewellyn Jones, have been furnished.

Precautions
against fire.

A fire-escape has been provided, and a house built to contain it. We are glad that an escape has been purchased, as in the old building if a fire broke out in a dormitory, no alternative exit being provided, we think the rescue of the patients would be a very difficult task. We are sorry also that the single rooms are not made to open by an ordinary handle on the outside of the door (there should be no handle inside), and then in the event of fire much valuable time is saved by the doors being quickly opened, and the inspection of patients at night without disturbing their rest is easily secured. At the Women's Long Building tell-tale clocks should be placed at the extremities of all the large dormitories to insure the regular patrol of the night nurses.

In the Carew building we think that there are too many beds in the dormitories, and we hope the number will be reduced.

State of wards.

We were pleased with the cleanliness of the wards and dormitories, and the general condition of the patients was creditable to those having the care of them.

Dietary.

The beds and bedding were in proper order.

A substantial meal was placed on the table at mid-day and was generally liked.

We gave to every patient in residence (1 man and 2 women are away on leave) opportunity of talking with us, and there was not one complaint brought to our notice which needs any mention here.

Condition of
patients.

The patients were on the whole neatly dressed, very quiet and orderly, and a general air of contentment prevailed.

Staff of
attendants.

There are in immediate charge of the patients by day, 41 men and 55 women, and four men and six women are engaged on night duty, 45 men and 61 women in all. Only one man has been here less than a year; nine have lived in the Asylum service between two and five years, and 31 have exceeded the latter period. The duration of service of the nurses, though not showing quite such good results, is satisfactory; 11 nurses have not been here a year yet, 13 have served between one and two years, 16 from two to five years, and 21 have lived here for upwards of five years.

The

The following changes have taken place since our Colleagues were here last, about 15 months ago: —

				MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.	Cornwall Asylum. Statistics.
Admitted :							
Pauper -	-	-	-	68	66	134	
Private	-	-	-	9	5	14	
Total - - -				77	71	148	
Discharged "Recovered":							
Pauper -	-	-	-	18	31	49	
Private -	-	-	-	4	3	7	
Total - - -				22	34	56	
"Relieved" and "not improved":							
Pauper -	-	-	-	8	7	15	
Private	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Total - - -				9	7	16	
Died:							
Pauper -	-	-	-	34	25	59	
Private -	-	-	-	2	3	5	
Total - - -				36	28	64	

There are on the books this day the names of 665 patients, 308 males and 357 females; 24 of the former and 25 of the latter belong to the private class; for these the charge ranges from 14 s. to 42 s. a week; for the patients belonging to this county the charge is 9 s. a week.

It is a singular fact, which is reported to us by Dr. Adams, that out of the whole number of cases admitted last year, not one patient's insanity in either division was assigned or attributable to intemperance.

Out of the 64 deaths the coroner held an inquest on 7 cases; 3 of them were on patients who had died within a fortnight of their admission, and in the other 4 the deaths were sudden. All the verdicts were in effect that the patients died from natural causes.

Autopsy was made in rather more than half the deaths, but the appointment of an additional medical officer will, no doubt, increase the proportion very largely. The most fatal cause of the deaths was phthisis, which carried off 13, or over one-fifth of the total deaths. Two deaths were due, one to typhoid and the other to diarrhoea, both in the male division. The remaining

Appendix (C.) Cornwall Asylum. Post-mortem examinations	deaths present nothing to call for remark. Typhoid fever has attacked 2 other male patients in the same ward with the patient who died, but Dr. Adams can find no satisfactory solution of the origin of the disorder. One man and 3 women have suffered from erysipelas, but they have recovered. We saw in bed, as we went through the wards, 23 men and 33 women, and under medical treatment last week were recorded 29 men and 31 women. No person was in seclusion or restraint when we were paying our visit, and only 1 patient was wearing a strong exceptional dress.
Seclusion.	Three men and 13 women have been secluded on three and 35 occasions for a total of $2\frac{1}{2}$ and 106 hours respectively.
Restraint.	Two men and 3 women have been restrained for medical or surgical reasons only, for a considerable period, the means used being by the jacket, sleeves, or gloves.
Amusements.	We saw a fair supply of books in the wards, and to-day, being very wet, almost all the patients were indoors, and many were playing cards, draughts, and billiards. Yesterday we heard from many patients how much they had enjoyed a pic-nic to the sea-side.
Employment.	The associated entertainments collect together about 285 patients, and about the same number go to church. About 140 patients are taken for walks weekly beyond the estate, and about 170 men and 260 women are in some way made useful at the Asylum. Eighty of each sex are ward-cleaners only; 33 men work on the land, and, with the exception of 3 men in the offices, the rest are engaged in various trades; 150 women knit and sew, 30 are employed at or about the kitchens, and 30 more in the laundry. Some of the wards in the old building require re-painting and general renovation, and this we hear is to be done; but we fear any of the more expensive improvements, such as the building of a detached hospital, will remain in abeyance until the Local Government Bill becomes law. There is one small matter which we think would be of comfort to the patients, considering the number of sick and bedridden cases, that is, a portable bath on wheels should be provided for both infirmaries.

CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND ASYLUM.

Cumberland
and Westmor-
land Asylum.

3 October 1888.

THIS Asylum maintains its reputation for careful management. Although a large proportion of the patients are old and infirm cases, those confined to bed by sickness are not many. The numbers on the books are 302 male, 271 female patients. In the men's division 15 were in bed, on the women's side 28. Of the women 9 were over 70 years of age, and several over 65 years; of the men a considerable number were aged. There is no bed-sore in either infirmary. There have been a good many cases

cases of pneumonia, but attributable to no one cause, except it be the weather prevalent for so long a period. Appendix (C.)

We found the wards at a comfortable temperature, the patients very contented with their treatment, and the few who appealed to us upon the subject of detention were clearly unfit to be discharged. Cumberland and Westmorland Asylum.
State of wards.

We saw a substantial and well-cooked dinner on the table, and inquired into the general dietary, which is satisfactory from our point of view. We, as usual, examined the bedding in the dormitories, and that was in a clean condition, of a good quality, and sufficient for the time of year. Dietary.

The patients' clothing, especially that of the women, is suitable, and tidiness receives much attention. We make some allowance for male patients employed daily in out-door occupations calculated to soil their dress. Flannel under-clothing is, we are glad to hear, supplied very liberally. Condition of patients.

The epileptics are 46, the actively suicidal 14, the general paralytics 20; all, except 5 of the last class sleep under continuous night supervision. Epileptic and suicidal patients.

There has been no epidemic disorder, and the absence of serious casualties is creditable; such few injuries as have occurred were purely accidental, or suddenly self-inflicted.

In every case of death there was a post-mortem examination, and every death arose from natural causes. It is noteworthy that in this Asylum every death has, with one exception only during 20 years, been followed by an autopsy, and yet on the 31st December last there were 59 Irish patients here, and it is often alleged elsewhere that the relatives of such patients have an insuperable objection to the post-mortem examination of their deceased next-of-kin. Post-mortem examinations.

No patient is away on trial at present, so we saw all upon the books. The only complaint which appears to need our mention is, that the magistrates do not often so visit as to be accessible by men working out of doors. It was made by more than one male patient, so we mention it, though the complainants did not appear to be fit for discharge. We are glad to learn that it is the practice here, and has long been so, for a medical officer to examine the workmen ere they commence their daily work on the land or in the shops.

No patient was to-day in seclusion, and but one, a male, was restrained; he was in bed, and appears to be bent on self-injury. According to the medical records there have been only 3 patients restrained, all men, these for an aggregate of 52 occasions, and for a total period of $2,225\frac{3}{4}$ hours; the patients to-day under restraint accounting for the greater part of the treatment recorded. Ten, including both sexes, have been secluded on 12 occasions for 121 hours in the aggregate. Seclusion and restraint.

The patients usefully employed (including 20 ward-cleaners, or bed-makers, on the male, 51 on the female side) are 383, the total number of patients being, as above stated, 573, of whom 79 are in the infirmaries. These figures are satisfactory. We saw large parties of men and women walking out in the grounds when

Appendix (C.)

Cumberland
and Westmor-
land Asylum.

Divine Service.

Staff of
attendants.

Amusement.

Statistics.

we arrived, and we are informed that daily walks are given to 44 men and 133 women on the Asylum estate, and as many women also go beyond the estate at least weekly.

The chapel attendance is good, 158 men and 144 women on Sundays, but 9 o'clock service in the morning must be somewhat too early for the attendants and patients. There are 69 Roman Catholic patients; of these 54 attend a service of their own faith.

For day duty the attendants are 21 for 302 patients on the male side; 19 nurses look after the 271 female patients; this is not a strong staff, taking into consideration inevitable absences through sickness and for holidays, but hitherto it has apparently been sufficient; certainly there were but two black eyes visible to-day in the wards; one was self-inflicted by a demented male patient, the other in a sudden quarrel between an epileptic and a general paralytic in the men's division. We think that the night staff is adequate, but the marking of the clocks by the stationary attendants should be half-hourly, as is, we believe, the practice in most observation dormitories.

The water-closets are deficient in number in several wards, and in female ward No. 2 the pans require renewal. In ward No. 5, male division, where are 9 epileptics, a fire-guard should be provided and used; a few padded doors to single rooms would, we think, be found useful; there are no half-padded rooms for restless cases, but Dr. Campbell seems to think that he does not require such. In the wards inexpensive decoration is not overlooked. The ventilation seems good everywhere, and there is no lack of light literature for the patients' amusement.

The associated entertainments are very frequent, and kind friends outside have assisted the medical superintendent to amuse the patients in this way. The farmstead in course of erection is approaching completion; the buildings they replace are cleared away.

By the statutory records it appears that the admissions since last visit have been 176, the discharges 188; 78 of these last upon recovery, and 69 patients have died. There are now 33 private cases. Before we left the Asylum we visited the stores, and examined the chief articles of food, which appear to be, as they should be, of good quality. The meat hanging up in the larder was excellent.

DENBIGH ASYLUM.

Denbigh
Asylum.

19 July 1888.

YESTERDAY we inspected this Asylum and saw all the patients in residence. These number 545, and there are 2 absent on trial, making the total on the books 547. In addition there are 25 female patients boarded out at the Abergavenny Asylum, so that the entire number for which the counties in union have at present to provide is 572. The number of patients on the books exceeds that on 31st October 1887, the date of our Colleagues' visit,

visit, by 10, so that the overcrowding commented on by them, and indeed in many former entries in this book, continues in a somewhat intensified form. The question of extending this Asylum, or of building a new one in another part of the district served, is, we understand, under consideration at the present time. We have, in view of the first alternative, carefully examined the existing buildings and the ground about them, and we have arrived at the conclusion that if further accommodation is to be provided here, it can be done satisfactorily only by a totally distinct and self-contained building, such as the Annexes which have been erected in connection with the Lancashire Asylums. The administrative departments of the present Asylum are already insufficient and inconvenient, and incapable, as we think, of adequate extension.

Appendix (C.)
 Denbigh
 Asylum.

For such an Annexe as we refer to, a suitable site might, we think, be found on the land on the other side from the Asylum of the high road, which is now rented by the Committee, assuming of course that this land, a farm of 50 acres, were purchased. On no part of the land, which is at present the freehold of the Asylum, do we find a site sufficient for an Asylum for 350 patients, the additional number which appears to be contemplated by the Committee.

But we cannot refrain from adding that in our view the suggestion of the Chairman of the Committee in his circular of 23rd June, which we have read, of building another asylum in a different part of the district, would be the most satisfactory solution of the question.

Whichever alternative be adopted, however, this Asylum will continue to need improvement in several particulars which have already been pointed out in previous reports.

Of those mentioned last year, we observe that the tiled corridors referred to have been boarded, and that in some wards new linoleum and new carpeting have been laid down, and the doors for exit in case of fire have been fitted with bolts enclosed in glass cases, to be broken in case of need. The water-closet accommodation, which is both insufficient and in many instances badly planned, and the flushing apparatus of which is not good, remains unimproved.

The kitchen department greatly needs improvement, and the storage-room is not sufficient for the wants of the Asylum.

In a former report attention was called to the want of a cricket field, which would also serve for exercise and recreation. We desire again to refer to this subject, and to suggest that the field near the Superintendent's house should be devoted to this purpose. If it were properly enclosed, and a good path made round it, it would afford the means of giving that more extended exercise to patients which is now lacking.

As regards the staff, we note that an additional attendant for day and one for night duty have been appointed in each division. The numbers now are, exclusive of the head attendants, for day duty, 19 males and 18 females; and for night duty three on each side. Two of these are stationary, and one patrols the division,

Staff of
 attendants.

Appendix (C.) Denbigh Asylum.	and is assisted by a patient. The objections entertained by our Board to this employment of patients have already been expressed. The above staff for day duty gives an attendant to 15 of the male patients, and one to $14\frac{1}{2}$ of the females. But in the 19 male attendants are included the shoemaker, a man engaged a good deal in the laundry, and a third engaged daily with the painter, so that as regards the supervision of the patients a considerable deduction must be made. Ward No. 2 on the male side, containing 46 patients, 26 of whom are epileptic, is in charge of only two attendants. Another attendant at least should be placed in this ward; and we feel that on the whole the proportion of attendants to patients is still too low. The duration of service of the present attendants is good.
Employment.	Referring to the subject of useful employment, we find that of the male patients about 150 are so employed, 94 out of doors, including 60 on the land, and 56 indoors, including 44 as ward-cleaners; and that of the females, 172 engage in work of some sort. These numbers represent 53 per cent. of the males and 65 per cent. of the females. With a stronger staff the former proportion certainly should be susceptible of increase.
Statistics.	Since the last visit the admissions here have been of 47 males and 41 females; the discharges of 42 males and 36 females, 17 and 18 respectively of whom had recovered; and the deaths those of 18 males and 12 females. The present number of 547 patients is divided into 22 of the private and 525 of the pauper class, and into 284 males and 263 females.
Post-mortem examinations.	There has not been any coroner's inquest. The post-mortem examinations have been only seven. No contagious or epidemic disease has appeared here since the last visit, but there have been several cases of diarrhœa, two, if not three, tending to a fatal issue.
Condition of patients.	As regards cleanliness, we have found the Asylum in a satisfactory state. More neatness in the dress of the male patients would be desirable. The women were better in this respect. Patients of both sexes were very quiet and well behaved, and no complaints of ill-usage or of the food reached us.
Dietary.	The diet is good. The present cost of maintenance is 7 s. $8\frac{1}{2}$ d. per head per week. We find the medical records well kept.

DERBYSHIRE ASYLUM.

2 February 1888.

Derbyshire Asylum.	OUR Colleagues, who last year visited this Asylum, pointed out, in their entry in this book, several matters in which improvement was desirable. We are glad to be able to report that most of these have been attended to.
Epileptic and suicidal patients.	The dormitories of the wards numbered 8 in each division are now appropriated to epileptics and suicidal patients, and in each is a stationary night attendant, and of these classes of patients 33 males

33 males and 30 females, out of totals of 53 and 40 respectively, now sleep under constant supervision. These dormitories are well suited to their present purpose, except that some single rooms opening out of them are wanting; these might be supplied by building at the ends of the dormitories. The additional staircase and passage between wards 7 and 8 on the male side have been constructed; those for the female corresponding wards have not yet been, but we understand soon will be, taken in hand. We think there should be a screen and door at the bottom of the original staircase of No. 8 ward to prevent the ascent of smoke should a fire break out anywhere below.

Derbyshire
Asylum.
Epileptic and
suicidal
patients.

Of the suggestions made last year, that of providing mess-rooms for the attendants has not been yet adopted, but effect will, we trust, be eventually given to it, as well as to that of building a detached hospital for cases of infectious disease. Such cases, however, can be accommodated to a limited extent in a cottage which is reserved and kept in order for such an use. But this is scarcely an adequate permanent provision. We again recommend the question of mess-rooms to the Committee's consideration; there are now few, if any, Asylums without them, and they add greatly to the comfort and therefore to the contentment of the attendants.

To-day we noticed that male and female patients are a good deal mixed in the laundry. It is important that the two sexes should be kept separate, for no supervision can be so unremitting as to guard absolutely against regrettable accidents. We must, in particular, call attention to the very unsatisfactory arrangement of the water-closets for the laundry patients; there are two, only separated by a screen, and approached from the same yard, one for the males, the other for the females; this can be remedied by appropriating a closet in the kitchen yard for the use of the female patients.

We have found the wards in very good order, and exceedingly cheerful in aspect; they were well warmed, and are in every respect comfortable. The beds and bedding are in both divisions clean and good.

The patients of both sexes were remarkably quiet and contented; though every one had full opportunity, not one complaint of ill or harsh treatment was made to us, if we except a few, obviously the outcome of delusion. We were satisfied with the personal state and dress of the patients.

State of wards.
Condition of
patients.

There are now on the books the names of 450 patients in exactly equal proportions of the sexes. There is accommodation for an additional number of 13 males and 6 females; and there are 17 male and 9 female out-county patients who can be removed should pressure for room occur. Hence there does not appear to be any immediate call for extension, though it may be required at no very distant period.

Since our Colleagues' visit on 25th April 1887, 54 males and 53 female patients have been admitted here, 29 males and 39 females discharged, of whom 24 males and 27 females had recovered, and 21 males and 19 females died.

Statistics.

Appendix (C.) In the case of 38 of these 40 deaths post-mortem examination was made. The causes of the deaths appear to have been of an ordinary character. They represent a mortality of about 12 per cent. per annum of the average number of patients resident. The only exceptional disease which has occurred since the last visit was erysipelas, of which there were a few cases. To-day we found only 2 women and 3 men confined to bed, and not many are under medical treatment.

Derbyshire Asylum. Post-mortem examinations.

Seclusion. No mechanical restraint has been employed since the last visit, and seclusion only in the case of 1 woman, on three occasions, and for $6\frac{3}{4}$ hours in all.

Employment. The patients usefully employed are returned to us as 152 males and 118 females; these numbers give proportions of 63 per cent. of the entire number of males, and 52 per cent. of the females; we think that here, as in many other Asylums, larger proportions than these might be reached.

We are informed that a considerable number of patients of each sex have walking exercise, either on the Asylum estate, outside the regular airing-courts, or beyond the Asylum bounds. However, 36 males and 83 females appear to be restricted to the airing-courts for exercise. It is hardly necessary for us to insist on the value of regular extended exercise, or on the importance of affording it to every patient not physically incapacitated.

Staff of attendants. The present staff appears to us to be of adequate strength, and the record of service is not unsatisfactory.

The present charge for maintenance is, we are informed, 9 s. 6 d. per week.

The case-books continue to be well kept by Dr. Legge, the assistant medical officer, who illustrates the recent cases by photographic portraits of the patients.

DEVON ASYLUM.

25 July 1888.

Devon Asylum. WHEN our Colleagues visited this Asylum just nine months ago there were on the books 860 patients; on this day there are 880; the increase has been on the female side alone, and there are now 26 more women than there were at the last visit. On the books this day there are 353 men and 527 women, all of whom, with the exception of 3 males and 1 female absent on trial, were seen by us. We endeavoured to speak to every patient, and had no complaint calling for notice.

There is one girl here, B. M., who was brought up before the magistrates, fined 10 s. for unlawful possession, and then sent to the Asylum at once. This does not appear to us to be fair to the patient, who at the time she committed the offence was either responsible or not, but she has been treated as if both alternatives could exist simultaneously.

We were pleased with the dress of the women, and that of the men was not open to grave objection.

A substantial

A substantial dinner was served in the wards yesterday.

The dormitories were in proper order and the day-rooms were bright and cheerful. A fair number of amusing books and games were placed for use in the wards.

There are several places still left having only one exit in case of fire, and we are, therefore, glad to learn that the dormitories in the towers are to be given up. We would call special attention, however, to the dormitory at B 1. We think that more tell-tale clock stations should be placed in the various wards and dormitories. No telephonic or electric communication exists between the new and the old buildings, and this means of readily summoning aid is much needed. The needle-room is not a particularly cheerful or well-lighted room, and might, we think, be improved; and we specially object to the scullery, sink, and water-closet being all in one room. The whole of the doors of the single rooms and dormitories ought to be made to open from the outside with a handle, the doors still remaining able to be locked in case of necessity. The visiting rooms are much too small and should be enlarged. The kitchen at the male house is very small and inadequate, and besides the room serves also as the dining hall, not, as we think, a good arrangement at any time, but especially to be deprecated during the summer months. The laundry is but ill-contrived, and there is a constant possibility of the meeting of the sexes there, which is very unsatisfactory.

The male dormitory for the suicidal and epileptic patients is now occupied, and there are two night attendants always on duty. We advised Dr. Saunders to assign a portion of the dormitory to each attendant, otherwise it may be difficult in the case of an accident to apportion the blame properly.

New steam-boilers have been erected, and besides being supplied to the baths, kitchen, &c., the galleries and some of the dormitories are heated thereby. New ranges, &c., have been erected at the old kitchen. The theatre has been improved and additional exits in the event of fire have been provided. We learn that the gasholder at the Asylum is far too small, and if any accident happened the Asylum would be without light. The cutting down of the old semi-circular windows is still going on, and where completed the improvement in the rooms and dormitories is very marked.

When we were in the wards we saw 10 men and 4 women in bed, and last week 12 males and 35 females were registered as being under medical treatment.

Since the last visit 23 males and 15 females have died; 1 woman committed suicide, and in her case the coroner held an inquest. The facts were duly reported to our Board, and require no further comment. The most frequent cause of death was general paralysis, from which cause alone 8 patients died, and in 3 other instances from general paralysis joined with other diseases. Phthisis carried off 5 patients.

Nothing in the remaining causes of death calls for comment, but we must call particular attention to the fact that the assigned cause of the 38 deaths was verified by post-mortem examination

Appendix (C.)

Devon Asylum.

Dietary.

Precautions
against fire.

Suicidal and
epileptic
patients.

Statistics.
Inquest.

Post-mortem
examinations.

Appendix (C.) in 5 cases only. This is so low a proportion that we feel we have only to call Dr. Saunders' attention to the matter, and he will see that a marked improvement should at once take place.

Devon Asylum.

One hundred and nineteen patients, 43 men and 76 women have been admitted, and 26 men and 33 women have been discharged; 15 of the former and 23 of the latter on recovery.

Seclusion.

Sixteen men and 22 women have been secluded on 32 and 45 occasions, and for a total of 306 and 495 hours respectively. No entry of the use of mechanical restraint is recorded.

Staff of attendants.

The staff of attendants consists of 25 men and 34 women on day duty, and three men and four women on night duty. There are still places not visited at night by the night attendants. The staff is by no means strong, and yesterday we saw (in ward 5) 44 patients, of whom 38 were epileptic and 6 actively suicidal, under the care of two attendants, and we ought not to omit the fact that 5 of the patients were in bed. There was in some wards a good deal of noise which might have been checked by a stronger staff. The duration of service among the women is not satisfactory; out of the whole 38 one-half have not been here two years, and 15 of these not one year. The proportion of attendants to patients is about 1 to 14 in the male, and 1 to 15½ in the female division.

Divine Service.

About 320 patients attend church on Sunday, and 120 daily prayers. About 200 are taken twice a week beyond the Asylum grounds, and we learn that the associated entertainments are well attended.

Employment.

We find, from returns made to us, that 184 men and 275 women are usefully employed, 66 men and 131 women work only in the wards, 95 women knit or sew, and the remainder are employed in the laundry and kitchen. Of the men about 60 work on the land, and the remainder at various trades, or assisting in the house, offices, and stores.

Dr. Saunders called our special attention to a patient, W. H. T., who was certified to be insane when in Exeter gaol, awaiting his trial. He can talk fairly rationally just now, but we do not think it would be right to take any steps to induce the Home Secretary to alter the patient's present position, as we are of opinion he is still of unsound mind.

DORSET ASYLUMS.

7 February 1888.

Dorset Asylums.

YESTERDAY and this day have we visited the Asylums, and find that there are on the books 453 patients, 240 of whom are females.

Statistics.

Our Colleagues paid their last official visit about 10 months ago, since which time 25 men and 29 women have been admitted, 6 men and 17 women discharged on recovery, and 4 patients left "relieved" or "not improved."

The

The deaths were 35 in all, and post-mortem examinations Appendix (C.) verified the assigned cause in all but two instances. This is very creditable to the superintendent. The rate of mortality has been low. The deaths were all due to ordinary causes, and no coroner's inquest was held. The Asylums have been free from all infectious or contagious disorders. This must be considered fortunate, as no means exist here of isolation in case of an outbreak of any infectious disease. It is clear that no asylum can be considered to be complete without a detached hospital or some other means of entire isolation in case of need. Casualties have been rare, and only 2 cases of fractured limbs, both accidentally caused, are recorded. Consideration being given to the old and feeble patients now under treatment here, the general health is satisfactory. We saw in bed yesterday at both Asylums 3 men and 8 women; 5 men and 8 women are registered as under medical treatment.

No restraint has been found necessary, and seclusion has only been employed in the case of 3 patients, and for a total of 15 hours.

The patients suffering from epilepsy are 47 in all, and 9 patients are considered to be actively suicidal. As far as structural difficulties will permit, all these patients are under continuous supervision by night. No patient is absent on leave, and only 36 beds are unoccupied. We have seen and tried to speak with every patient, and had no complaints. Very little noisy excitement was evinced, and, on the whole, the patients seemed happy and contented.

We inspected very good dinners served yesterday and to-day. Two vegetables were given at each meal.

The condition of the patients as to dress and personal neatness was creditable to the attendants, but we think more winsey dresses should be furnished to the women. All the male patients have now two shirts a week. We learn it has been found possible to carry this out for some time, but we note that there is no machinery in the laundry, and if the population here were to alter in character, it would, we think, be impossible to carry out this practice without mechanical aid. There are several matters to which we would draw the attention of the Committee, and have not been already mentioned in this Report. At Charminster the walls in the top dormitory on the female side are damp. The gas brackets should be altered throughout the Asylum to prevent them being accessible to the patients, and should also be so placed as not to offer an easy means of self-destruction. The thermometers in the bath-rooms are not suitable for the purpose and should be renewed. The water-closets are not satisfactory as a rule, and we hear that thorough alteration will be made, as has been already done on the top dormitory floor on the male side. The knives used at dinner are worn and dangerously sharp. This matter demands speedy attention. There are no knife boxes fastened by a spring lock to secure the safe custody of the knives when not in use. Such boxes are almost universally used in asylums, and we desire again to repeat the remarks on this score made in previous entries.

Appendix (C.)

Dorset
Asylum.Precautions
against fire.

At Forston, as has been before noticed, a second exit in case of fire is needed from one of the galleries, and we have explained to Dr. MacDonald our ideas on the subject. The lighting of the passages and water-closets, which has also been animadverted upon in previous entries, remains unaltered and insufficient. The brick floors in the galleries are much worn and require to be renewed.

Staff of
attendants.

The attendants on day duty at the two Asylums are 22 men and 17 women. Five of each sex have not been here a year, but the duration of service is, on the whole, satisfactory. Of the six night attendants no one has seen less than two years' service. Uniform is not yet supplied to the male attendants, and we again present this matter to the Committee for consideration. The nurses' supper hall has been painted, hung with pictures, and Mr. Symes, the late superintendent, kindly presented a piano, whilst at Forston a disused room has been converted into a nurses' hall. At this place the chapel has been heated by steam, and a few minor improvements carried into effect. At Charminster four new internal hydrants with hose attached have been fixed; a fire brigade has been formed, and fire drill at stated intervals is instituted. We are pleased to find that a weighing chair has been purchased, and all patients are weighed once a month.

Employment.

The return of employment shows that 122 men and 150 women are able to work; but no patient is returned as hair-picking. In these circumstances we are glad to learn that a workman's lavatory is to be given up and arranged as an upholsterer's shop, where about 20 almost demented patients will be able to be employed. About 70 patients walk daily beyond the grounds at Charminster, and rather over 30 bi-weekly at Forston.

Amusement.

One hundred and fifty are usually present at the associated gatherings at Charminster, and about 35 at Forston.

Divine Service.

At church at Charminster last Sunday 129 patients attended, and at Forston 22. We learn that the Committee were unable to purchase the additional land adjoining the Asylum, which was in contemplation at our Colleagues' visit. The land consisted of about 18 acres, and for this was asked the absolutely prohibitive price of 2,000 *l.* We trust that this matter is only in abeyance, and that the vendor will name such a price that, even if rather extravagant, the Committee will feel justified, having regard to the necessities of the Asylum, in entertaining. Dr. MacDonald succeeded Mr. Symes as Medical Superintendent in July last. The zeal and ability which he shows in the discharge of his duties augur well for the successful management of these Asylums.

DURHAM ASYLUM.

23 October 1888.

Durham
Asylum.

At the conclusion of our annual inspection of this Asylum, which has occupied us during yesterday and to-day, we have to call attention to some matters of importance connected with it. The most serious of these is the inadequacy of accommodation for

for the pauper lunatics of the county. At the present date there are on the books the names of 1,064 patients, and there are 209 boarded in other asylums, while the vacant beds here are stated to be 40 on the male and 19 on the female side. The completion of the new male observation block, which is taking the place of the former wooden building, will add 84 beds to the former number, making 124, after deducting the 12 beds in the so-called "hut," the use of which cannot be permanent, but there will be no increase of accommodation for females.

Appendix (C.)
Durham
Asylum.

The admissions last year were largely above the average; this year, so far, they are but slightly so, but it is obvious that further permanent provision must speedily be made, and the consideration of how best to make it must engage the attention of the new County Council at an early period. It seems to us that further extension of this Asylum is inexpedient, and that the better course will be to erect a new asylum in a different part of the county.

Even without extension, there are some departments here which are now inadequate and should be improved, chiefly the laundry where probably a good deal may be done by re-arrangement, but where increase of space is also needed. The dining hall at the main building is too small for the purpose of a recreation room, and serves its primary purpose only by the two sexes dining at different hours. We notice that the floor is much worn and requires renewal. A detached hospital for the treatment of infectious diseases is a requisite which should be supplied, the only provision of the sort at present being the "hut," to which reference has been made.

As regards the suggestions made by our Colleagues at their visit last year, we have to notice that the doors recommended have been opened between the adjoining dormitories in the Winterton building, and earth commodes and portable water-closets have been supplied to dormitories in which that accommodation was deficient. But second exits have not been provided for the end dormitories of the Winterton building or those adjoining the laundry. We must again urge that this shall be done. We noticed that the bath waste pipes in the male infirmary are not disconnected from the drain, but Dr. Smith informs us he is about to have this done.

The new observation block in the male division is in progress. Our attention has been called to an existing main drain which passed under the old wooden building and which it is proposed to retain. This we much object to; and we request that it may be diverted. Had its existence and proposed retention to pass under the new block been apprehended by our Board, we feel sure the plans would not have been recommended for the sanction of the Secretary of State without an undertaking that this drain should be removed. The diversion seems to be practicable without serious difficulty.

As noted above, the patients are 1,064 in number, 533 males and 531 females. Since our Colleagues' visit on 22nd September 1887, 194 males and 187 females have been admitted; 159

Appendix (C.)	males and 111 females discharged, 49 males and 73 females on recovery, the rest to other asylums; and 98 males and 57 females died. The mortality continues to be high. For last year it was 12·5 per cent. on the average number resident, and this has been the rate per annum since the last visit. No exceptional or infectious disorder has occurred, and the chief causes of the deaths have been general paralysis and general brain disease (69 cases), and diseases of the lungs and heart (75 cases).
Durham Asylum. Statistics.	
Inquests.	Coroner's inquests were held in three instances, all male patients. One was a case of sudden death from heart disease; in the two other cases death was also due to natural causes, but fractures of the ribs were discovered which were held not to have accelerated death. How these fractures occurred was not conclusively ascertained. Particulars were in each instance forwarded to our Board, and a correspondence with the Superintendent ensued as to which we do not feel it necessary further to allude.
Post-mortem examinations.	We are glad to find that post-mortem examinations were made in all but four of the deaths.
Restraint.	At the time of our visit 45 men and 35 women were confined to bed. No one was in seclusion or under mechanical restraint. The former mode of treatment has not, it seems, been used at all since the last visit, but restraint by the waistcoat or jacket has been employed with 3 men and a woman for a total duration of 142½ hours; during 100 hours for surgical reasons and during 42 hours for extreme violence and to prevent self-injury. The patients under medical treatment last week were 61 men and 83 women.
Condition of patients.	We have seen all the patients and can report generally that their condition is satisfactory, but we thought the dress of some women might be neater. No complaint of ill-treatment was made to us in either division.
Dietary.	The diet is good, and the patients look well nourished.
State of wards.	We have found the wards, beds, and bedding, very clean and in good order.
Employment.	According to the returns 391 men and 286 women are usefully employed; of whom 55 of the former and 86 of the latter are ward cleaners chiefly. The proportion of males is satisfactory, being 75 per cent. of the total number, but of the women it is only 53 per cent.
	The system of exercise is good, and the majority of the patients have regular extended walks on the Asylum estate on which there are about four miles of paths.
Divine Service.	The provision for, and attendance at, Divine Service is satisfactory.
Staff of Attendants.	An adequate staff of attendance is maintained, consisting to-day on the male side of 51 men and 3 women, and on the female side of 45 women, for day duty. This is exclusive of the head attendants, and it gives a proportion of 1 to 10 in the male, and 1 to 12 in the female division. For night duty there are 11 men and 9 women, and we agree with Dr. Smith that a second night attendant is required on the female side at the Winterton building,

building, where at present there is only one. The large proportion of helpless and paralysed cases renders a strong night staff most necessary.

Appendix (C.)
Durham
Asylum.

The present weekly charge for patients is 8 s. 11 d.

ESSEX ASYLUM.

26 April 1888.

WE have this day concluded our inspection of the Asylum which we commenced yesterday. Since our Colleagues were here last both measles and scarlet fever have visited the Asylum, and in these circumstances we feel that we ought to urge in the strongest way the making of some provision for a detached hospital, either by a building specially designed for the purpose, or by the conversion at once of Brentwood Hall into an infectious hospital. Should this latter alternative be adopted great and expensive alterations will be needed to render it a suitable building for the purpose, and also to make it available for patients of both sexes. *Inter alia*, a laundry, a disinfecting chamber, and all the various adjuncts to an ordinary laundry will have to be provided; separate staircases will have to be built at either end, the centre or administrative part will have to be re-arranged, water-closets and a safe system of drainage will have to be taken in hand, and much money must be spent before this house can be turned into a detached hospital, and even then we fear that the result will not prove to be altogether satisfactory. We therefore strongly urge the erection of a building specially designed for the purpose.

At Brentwood Hall the matting and linoleum is in a dangerous state, and needs renewal, and the same remark applies to some wards in the main building. The leaded casements in the corridors are worn out, and should be taken away throughout, and windows substituted. The single-room doors all have to be opened by keys, a source of danger in the event of a panic on the outbreak of fire. We are aware that this subject has received the consideration of the Committee, but the alteration of the doors has not been sanctioned owing to expense; we consider the subject so important, however, that we desire to ask that the question be reconsidered.

The nurses are still unprovided with uniform, but this too, we hope, will be furnished before the next visit. Amongst the improvements in prospect we may notice that the water-closets are all nearly completed and were in a satisfactory state as regards ventilation at the time of our visit. It is hardly necessary, however, to remark that the number of seats in the majority of the wards is inadequate.

With regard to the gas-works and quality of the gas supplied by the Brentwood Company, we learn that the Committee were prepared to erect gas-works and supply the whole Asylum with gas, but the gas company made such concessions that it was

Appendix (C.) determined to continue to use the company's gas. A new main is to be laid so that the supply may be improved throughout the
 Essex Asylum. Asylum.

Our Colleagues were told that it was hoped that the new buildings would be handed over by the contractor at Midsummer; we are told it is hoped by Michaelmas. Judging by the present aspect of the buildings this hope seems to us to be very sanguine.

The patients on the books to-day are 926, 396 males and 530 females; we have seen all but one woman out of the whole number who are residing here; but 102 are not in residence, 52 men being at Lea Hall, and 50 women at Mistley. The woman we did not see is absent on leave, with an allowance of 5 s. per week. We hope this system of leaves being granted with an allowance will be liberally carried out, as our experience tells us that it materially increases the chance of perfect recovery, and is therefore to be encouraged, if only from motives of economy. Besides these patients on the books of the Asylum there are, belonging to Essex, 256 more pauper lunatics who are boarded out at Worcester, Ipswich, the Three Counties, and Northampton Asylums, and a few are cared for at Camberwell and Hoxton Licensed Houses.

Statistics.

The admissions into the Asylum have been 145, and there is at this time vacant accommodation for 26 men and 20 women; 84 patients have left on recovery, and 19 relieved or not improved; 58 patients have died, all from ordinary causes.

Post-mortem examinations.

The coroner held no inquest, and autopsy was made in 35 instances. Dr. Amsden tells us that in 32 cases only did the funeral take place here; in all other instances the body was removed by friends, who almost invariably refused to allow post-mortem examination to be made.

Ten men and 28 women were seen by us in bed, but the health of the patients has been on the whole good. The behaviour of the majority of the patients was satisfactory; although a few were noisy, no one was aggressive. We gave every one opportunity of bringing complaints to our notice, and we had, excepting of undue detention, no subject which seemed to be a source of general grievance.

One man, who was a pensioned pilot in the H. E. I. C. service, complained to us that he was in receipt of a pension of over 100 l. per annum, and yet was entered on the books and considered to be a pauper.

Condition of patients.

The dress of the women was good, but the men might have been tidier.

Dietary.

The dinner yesterday was fish, and to-day boiled beef. We were satisfied with both meals, but there will never be good service at dinner until the majority of the patients take their meals in the dining-hall.

The day-rooms, dormitories, bed and bedding were for the most part in proper order; but much painting, whitewashing, and general renovation of walls, pictures, and furniture is needed.

Epileptic patients.

The female epileptic patients all sleep under continuous supervision, but 16 men out of the 52 are not able to be so looked after.

One

One man and 2 women have been secluded for a total of 444 hours for acute maniacal excitement, and 2 women have been restrained for 360 hours in all, one for surgical reasons, and the other on account of her acutely suicidal propensity.

Appendix (C.)
Essex Asylum.
Seclusion.
Restraint.

There are for day duty 37 men and 44 women, with one head attendant on each side ; and four men and six women on night duty, with a head attendant in the women's division. Nineteen nurses have not been here yet a year, and 11 were not two years. The neighbourhood of the barracks and desire for a change are, in Dr. Amsden's opinion, the reasons for the short stay of so many nurses. We hope this state of things may be altered.

The returns furnished us show that 234 men and 288 women are usefully employed.

Rather over 300 attend the Sunday services, and about 200 the associated entertainments.

Divine Service.
Amusement.

About 150 walk beyond the estate, and 45 men and 70 women are, as a rule, confined to the airing-courts. The senior assistant medical officer is absent on sick leave, which must add considerably to Dr. Amsden's work ; but he showed an intimate knowledge of the patients, and appears to us to be energetic and zealous in his management of the Asylum.

ESSEX ASYLUM.—BRUNSWICK HOUSE, MISTLEY.

26 April 1888.

WE have this afternoon visited the 50 patients residing here. No one was in bed ; several expressed themselves as comfortable here, and, excepting appeals for discharge, we had no complaint of any sort. The day-rooms and dormitories alike were clean and in good order, but the water-closets used by the patients should be better flushed, and we should be glad if some other means of supplying water to them could be devised than the plan at present adopted. The baths are much worn, and when they are renewed we should be glad to find that the water was turned into the bath by some other mode than by india-rubber tubes. The knife-box, which shuts with a spring lock, was found by us open in the attendants' dining-room, in which room at the time a patient was seated alone. Two patients are registered as under medical treatment. No seclusion or restraint has been needed. The patients were clean in person and tidy in their dress. Several attend the parish church on Sundays, and one goes to Mass. The only food not provided by the Brentwood Asylum to the patients here is bread. Vegetables are furnished from the garden here. We have been over the whole house and consider that the safety of the patients in the event of fire is humanly speaking secured.

Essex Asylum.
(Mistley.)

Appendix (C.)

ESSEX ASYLUM.—LEA HALL, LEYTON.

31 March 1888.

Essex Asylum.
(Lea Hall.)

THERE are 53 patients residing here belonging to the county of Essex, and are entered upon the books of the Brentwood Asylum. We have seen every one of them, and can give a satisfactory report of their dress, behaviour, and general condition. Nearly half the patients are usefully employed, and they are specially selected when sent here as not being troublesome or dangerous.

It, however, happens occasionally that a patient becomes suddenly violent, and there is here no strong single-room fit to receive him until he can be retransferred to Brentwood. We think such a room is absolutely required.

The rooms were in proper order, but the slips of carpet at the bedsides in many cases need renewal. No complaint was made to us, and a general air of contentment prevailed. Means of amusement are not too liberally provided, and we do not think that one daily paper for 53 patients is sufficient. The rooms are not safe in case of fire, but at a very small expense every bedroom might have alternative exits, and we pointed out to the acting head attendant where we thought doors should be made. No one was in bed, and only 2 patients are taking medicine.

GLAMORGAN ASYLUM.

16 March 1888.

Glamorgan
Asylum.

WE are glad at the conclusion of our inspection to be able to give a satisfactory report of the condition in which we find the Asylum and the patients generally. We first visited the Annexe at Parc Gwyllt, where are boarded at present 163 women and 89 men. The wards there were clean and the patients quiet and orderly; but the wards and corridors were cold, and we were, therefore, glad to hear that advertisements are out asking for tenders for the artificial heating thereof. Book-cases in the wards are required, and pictures upon the walls, but these cannot be put up until the walls are thoroughly dry. The padded rooms are quite the worst we have ever seen in any Asylum, and already need renewal and alteration throughout. We cannot say we are at all satisfied with the way the work has been carried out. Some of the locks have been altered, but the attendants still have to carry a great number of keys to open various doors, cupboards, &c.; but Dr. Pringle tells us he hopes before long to remedy this. The question of the supply of water has been laid before Messrs. Hawkesley, who have reported on the subject to the Committee, and we learn that a decision upon the matter will soon be arrived at.

The

The doors which opened upon the hydrant boxes have now been re-hung, and no difficulty in getting at the hose can now occur. We fear, however, if a fire occurred on the male side, unless it was extinguished at the very inception, it would be impossible for the staff resident there to cope with it, as the nine attendants and Dr. Finlay (who are the only males on the place) would be fully occupied in securing the patients' safety.

Appendix (C.)

Glamorgan
Asylum.

Precautions
against fire.

On the books we find the names of 843 patients, 408 men and 435 women; and since the last visit (about 13 months ago), 112 men and 99 women have been admitted; 77 have left on recovery and 51 have gone "relieved" or "not improved;" 37 men and 41 women died, all from natural causes, calling for no special remarks; more than one quarter of the deaths (20) were due to general paralysis.

Statistics.

The coroner found it necessary to hold one inquest on a man who died suddenly from heart disease. Autopsy verified the assigned cause of death in 65 out of the 78 deaths. The health of the patients has been on the whole satisfactory. The death-rate for 1887 calculated upon the daily average number resident was 7.9 per cent.

Inquest.

Post-mortem
examinations.

No epidemic has attacked the Asylum since our Colleagues were here; but 2 male patients had measles; 1 of them was admitted suffering from a fever which turned out to be measles, and the other patient caught it from him before the nature of the disease was discovered; both were isolated and the malady did not spread. A nurse caught scarlet fever in the neighbourhood. She was placed in the detached hospital and no other person caught the fever. In bed at Parc Gwyllt we found 5 men and 10 women and here we found 7 men and 8 women. Nineteen men and 20 women are registered as under medical treatment. The behaviour of the patients was on the whole quiet and orderly, but at No. 4 Female Side much noise and disturbance prevailed. Here are warded 55 women in charge of five nurses, but owing to the room being divided it is difficult for a nurse to hear or appreciate the nature of a disturbance going on in another part of the ward, and we think the service of another nurse is to be desired. Complaints were few, except respecting undue detention. No charge of ill-treatment was made to us as having been received at the hands of any attendant. They, including three head attendants, number 110 in all, 51 men and 59 women. There are six males and seven females on night duty. Owing to the opening of Parc Gwyllt many fresh attendants have been engaged, so we do not consider it would be a fair criterion of the quality of attendants were we to give this year their duration of service.

Staff of
attendants.

No patient is away on trial, so we were able to see every patient on the books. No one was in seclusion or restraint at our visits; the latter mode of treatment has not been found necessary, and seclusion has only been employed in the case of 4 men and one woman, on seven and one occasion, and for a total of 35½ and 1½ hours.

Seclusion

Appendix (C.)
Glamorgan
Asylum.
Epileptic and
suicidal
patients.
Amusement.
Divine Service.

The epileptic patients at the two Asylums are 43 men and 44 women ; 17 men and 11 women were considered to be actively suicidal, and all of these, with the exception of 1 epileptic man, sleep under continuous supervision by night. Twenty-five patients, including 2 women, suffer from general paralysis. Only 6 of each sex are usually confined to the airing-courts for exercise, whilst 260 walk daily in the grounds and a like number weekly beyond. The weekly entertainment here is attended by about 140 men and 100 women ; whilst at Parc Gwyllt 47 of each sex last week were present. Nearly 90 patients attend Divine Service there, and 256 in the morning and about 30 fewer in the evening are present at chapel on Sundays here.

Employment.

A very fair per-centage are returned to us as being usefully employed ; but out of the 194 men employed, 80 are returned as ward-cleaners ; whilst of the 207 working women only 48 are so classed.

Much is still required to be done at Parc Gwyllt to render the Asylum a comfortable, healthy, and safe abode for insane persons ; but Dr. Pringle seems to us to be fully alive to the defects and anxious to remedy them, that we do not think it necessary to note the most pressing in this report. The improvements which have been carried out here have been only small matters, excepting the erection of a heating apparatus in both infirmaries. The officers remain exactly the same as at the last visit. We ought not to omit to notice that on both days of our visit we saw an excellent dinner served to both sexes in the dining hall, which was evidently liked.

GLOUCESTER ASYLUMS.

1 November 1888.

Gloucester
Asylums.
Statistics.

WE have concluded our inspection of the two Gloucester Asylums this day. Since our Colleagues were here last in the early part of last year the following changes have occurred :--

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	253	281	534
Discharged - - - - -	83	134	217
" on recovery - - - - -	67	77	144
Died - - - - -	88	78	166

On the books this day are recorded the names of 981 patients, 438 of them being males ; there are 17 private and 121 out-county cases, and vacant accommodation exists for 16 men and 64 women.

We

We have during yesterday and this day gone over both Asylums, and can report favourably of the behaviour of the patients, their dress and personal cleanliness. We did not find any noisy excitement on the female side, and only one male, in seclusion, was violent and disposed to be aggressive. There are 11 patients absent on trial, but we saw all the rest of the patients excepting one lad, who was found to be suffering from measles. He has been isolated, and the malady is not spreading.

Appendix (C.)
—
Glamorgan
Asylum.
Condition of
patients.

Since the last visit two male attendants have died from typhoid fever; they were in different wards, and one was on day and the other on night duty. Mr. Craddock is unable to account for these deaths, but considers it likely that the cause should be sought from without the Asylum. A mild case of German measles is the only other disease to be noticed. The causes of the 166 deaths are all such as are ordinarily to be met with in asylums.

The coroner held three inquests upon 3 male patients; in one case the verdict was that the patient's death was accelerated by the fracture of his jaw, which happened from his falling in a fit. The verdicts in the other cases were death from heart disease and death from Bright's disease.

Inquests.

Post-mortem examinations were made in 146 instances.

We saw the dinners served at both Asylums, and the quality seemed good and the quantity sufficient.

Post-mortem
examinations.
Dietary.

The day-rooms and dormitories were in both Asylums in good order, but the smell of the gas at the new Asylum was offensive, and some of the urinals there should be sweeter. We advise that the doors of the single rooms be made to open from the outside by the ordinary handle, the key being employed when required to prevent unauthorised intrusion or for seclusion. The patients would be able to rest more quietly, and the doors could be speedily opened in case of fire. We are sorry to see so many children of tender years in the wards. Some we have pointed out to Mr. Craddock might derive benefit from the training they might receive at Starcross or some similar institution, and might be enabled to earn their own living, but wherever they may be, we cannot help feeling that the association of weak-minded children with idiots of mischievous and degrading proclivities cannot but disastrously affect these children. In 17 and 18 on the female side the nurses' sitting-room is still left. The nurse's place during her hours of duty is in the wards with her patients, and as there is a mess-room provided for the nurses such a room within the ward is quite useless. The mess-rooms, however, might be made rather more comfortable, and a piano for the nurses and a billiard or bagatelle table for the men would be appreciated, and might induce some of the attendants to remain at home instead of seeking amusement without the walls.

Amongst other matters which appear to us to be required, a general bath-room should be erected on the male side similar to that now in use on the female side.

A fire-alarm signal has not yet been instituted; we hear it is to be done, but we advise no delay in this matter. The alternative exit from the dormitories in the laundry block at the new

Precautions
against fire.

Appendix (C.)

Gloucester
Asylums.Epileptic
patients.

Asylum has not yet been taken in hand, and for the safety of the patients the work should be undertaken at once.

The night supervision of the epileptics remain as before reported. It is by no means perfect, and might be rendered entirely thorough if the supervision dormitories were placed at the second and not at the old Asylum. We are aware of the difficulties in the way, but they do not appear to be insurmountable. The patients seemed to be in fair bodily health; 15 men and 8 women were seen in bed, and last week 49 patients were under medical treatment. One of the men in bed was also secluded, which treatment has been thought requisite in the case of 11 male and 6 female patients on 39 and 38 occasions, and for 282 and 240 hours respectively. One man was restrained once for two hours to prevent self-injury.

Staff of
attendants.

There was no complaint made of the conduct of the attendants by the patients, who are by day 32 in the male and 38 on the female side, and for night watching five on either side. The duration of service is not very satisfactory. Out of the male attendants, 18, and out of the female, 26, have not been here two years.

Employment.

Three hundred and nine men and 288 women are usefully employed, 97 of the former and 85 of the latter being ward cleaners only.

The exercise beyond the Asylum walls at the old Asylum is rendered difficult and objectionable to the patients, owing to the number of idle persons in the neighbourhood, who collect round the patients as they walk out, and make insulting remarks to them. We are informed, however, that 131 patients are entirely confined to the airing-courts for exercise.

Divine Service.

At Divine Service last Sunday 570 patients attended, and for the 31 Roman Catholic patients mass is said fortnightly. The associated entertainments attract about 420 patients.

The improvements since the last visit have been numerous and consist *inter alia* of: The removal of two old boilers from the basement and replacing them with two large steel boilers. Building a new boiler and engine-house, taking steam pipes to various parts, and remodelling the whole of the hot-water service. A new engine and machinery, &c., at the laundry, and much improvement in the drying closets, sorting room, and drying yard. A new steam pump has been fixed for the supply of water to the brewery, farm, and steam boilers. An additional padded room has been built. Rufford's baths supply the place of four slate baths. Sculleries and lavatories have been tiled. Many footpaths have been made with tar paving. A new gas oven has been erected in the kitchen, and the fire-brigade apparatus has been overhauled and several small additions have been furnished. At the second Asylum the corridor from the female side to the laundry has been enclosed. The shoemakers' shop has been fitted up, and seats furnished to the airing-courts. Much furniture has been provided, and great decoration, painting, and colouring has taken place. Nearly 95 acres of land have been purchased and added to the estate.

HANTS ASYLUM.

20 June 1888.

THE patients here have risen in number since the Commissioners' visit, in March 1887, from 905 to 926. Of these, 438 are males and 488 are females; 2 girls are boarded out with attendants. No others are absent from the building except 1 woman away on trial. We have seen all in residence, including the children. The chargeability of the patients of the pauper class is 58 to Winchester, 1 to St. George's-in-the-East, 1 to Saffron Walden (both these last are old people), the rest to unions and parishes of the county; 6 are private patients, 3 of each sex.

The admissions, discharges, and deaths have respectively been 230, 89, and 120. We can report very favourably of the general state of the Asylum; the wards are in excellent order, and as comfortable as they should be; the patients clean and tidy, and clothed well; their behaviour under inspection, on the whole, was orderly, and complaints of illegal detention were few and groundless.

We find that the following improvements have been lately carried out, viz., the completion of the drainage of the Asylum, the provision of new keys for the female division (previously they were identical with those for the male), the alteration of the male epileptic dormitory, to carry out the recommendations of the Commissioners, and the increase in number of electric stations, now 20. We should not omit to mention also the construction of two additional exits from the theatre, and the rebuilding of the chapel organ.

The casualties consist of a few accidental fractures from falls, and a severe scalp wound self-inflicted by a man in a sudden outbreak. There have been 2 deaths only, from causes extraordinary; in both inquests were held; each death resulted from the carelessness of attendants in leaving a door unlocked, and each was a suicide. In one case the man hanged himself in a bath-room. The jury were of opinion "that the attendants of the ward should be censured for leaving the door unlocked." The attendants were censured, and fined in a sufficient, we think, amount. In the other case the woman burnt herself to death, but there was, the jury thought, "no evidence to show how the deceased obtained the matches to set herself on fire." The most guilty of the nurses resigned before she could be dismissed; another of the nurses implicated was dismissed for subsequently staying out of the Asylum one night; the other two are about to leave on dismissal, for impudence to the head nurse.

The recoveries have been 76 out of the 89 discharges. The post-mortem examinations have been 58 of the 120 deaths; too few, we think. An autopsy book is kept, and autopsies often reveal injuries in lifetime unsuspected at death.

The staff of attendants proper, as distinguished from artisans, &c., consists of 44 men on the male side, and 38 women on the female side.

Appendix (C.) female side, for day duty; stronger in the male than in the
 Hants Asylum. female division, but perhaps adequate numerically. Under one
 Staff of year's service are 7 men and 11 women; between one and two
 attendants. years' service 7 men and 10 women.

The new mess-rooms for attendants, now in course of erection, will, by adding to their Asylum comforts, act, we trust, as attractions for longer service on the part of the staff.

The general health of the patients may be described as satisfactory. The death-rate for 1887 was, calculated as usual, an average of 9.1. The case-books we have examined, and have no fault to find with them.

Dietary. The diet table satisfies us, except that we think that it would be better not to give fish so frequently for dinner as once a week; that and soup are not popular dinners, and a certain proportion of the patients refuse both. Beer has been abolished since 2nd of April as a beverage for the patients. It is a vexed question whether this is fair towards those who are here by no choice of their own. Cocoa with milk has been substituted. In the stores, the articles which we tasted, tea, cheese, cocoa, and bread, were fairly good in quality. Some patients, few indeed, complained of the withdrawal of beer, and the too frequent dinners of corned or salt beef. It must not be forgotten that many are unable to complain upon any subject.

Amusement. In the wards there are the usual means of indoor amusement, but experience tells us that almanacks and clocks there, to be easily referred to by patients, would be useful. The cautions in writing issued to those in charge of suicidal patients are sufficient.

Wherever there are in the female division two baths in the same rooms, screens should, we think, be interposed for decency sake. The water-closets are in working order, and free from offensive smell in both divisions. The dining-hall is, we are glad to hear, about to be painted, fungus having discoloured the brick interior. A contract has been entered into for new fittings in the kitchen, and also for the erection of detached cottages for attendants.

Inquiry into exercise and employment of the patients informs us that the numbers now taken for walks beyond the Asylum courts are now daily, 230 men and 208 women; weekly, 240 men and 275 women. The men do not include those employed on the land.

Employment. The employed are 251 men and 406 women, including 91 of the former, and 174 of the latter, who are chiefly, if not exclusively, ward-cleaners. This is by no means an unsatisfactory proportion properly exercised and employed.

Divine Service. The attendance at chapel is not so good, only 130 men and 220 women on Sundays. We regret that there are not daily prayers. The chaplain unfortunately resides at some distance from the Asylum.

Restraint and seclusion During our inspection no patient was restrained mechanically or secluded, but the medical records tell us that 6 men and 3 women have been treated in the latter way for short periods; the

the men, 6, on 8 occasions, for a total of $58\frac{1}{2}$ hours; the women, 3, on 5 occasions, for a total of 10 hours. The only restraint was in the case of a man, for surgical reasons, he being restless with a fractured thigh, and a general paralytic, from 28th December to 7th March. The bone united, but he afterwards died.

Appendix (C.)
Hants
Asylum.
Restraint and
seclusion.

In view of the necessary outlay the erection of a detached hospital has been postponed. Fortunately there has been no outbreak of contagious or infectious malady, beyond the occurrence of two cases of scarlatina in the autumn of 1887. In each the disease was of a very mild form, and both made good recoveries.

The water supply is still drawn from the source the purity of which was doubted by Mr. Rogers Field, and condemned by Dr. Dupré. The quantity bore the strain of last dry summer, and the quality has not hitherto betrayed itself as bad, by any ill-results from its general use in the Asylum. No recent analysis has been made of the water.

HEREFORD ASYLUM.

13 March 1888.

WE have this day visited this Asylum, and find that since our Colleagues were here, 13 months ago, 33 men and 21 women have been admitted; 20 men and 15 women left on recovery; 22 men and 12 women have been sent away "relieved," or "not improved," the greater number of these were removed to work-house care; and 16 men and 10 women have died. The death-rate for last year was 7·8 per cent. on the average number resident, and the causes of death call for no notice, excepting in the case of a man who was found dead in the epileptic dormitory, having been suffocated during a fit. This death happened just after the night attendant had left and the day attendant came on duty, and when there happened to be but one attendant in the dormitory, which, though really one room, is, as far as complete supervision is possible, practically two. Since this occurrence Dr. Chapman has desired a day attendant to be constantly on duty in each division of the dormitory till every patient is dressed, and the night attendant has to sign the book on coming on duty, and receiving over charge of the patients; and the day attendant has to do the same when he comes on duty, and satisfy himself that all the patients delivered over to him are alive. In this case, and in one other did the coroner hold inquests.

Inquests.

In 20 instances the assigned cause of death was verified by post-mortem examinations.

Post-mortem
examinations.

On the books this day are 163 men and 194 women; 1 of the former and 2 of the latter belong to the private class, and are paid for at the rate of 14s. weekly; for all the other patients the charge is 8s. 6d. per week. No patient is away on leave, and we desire to repeat the words of our Colleagues on the advantage to be derived from sending patients away with an allowance.

Appendix (C.) Hereford Asylum.	There are 24 beds available on the male side, and there are 23 vacant beds in the female division. We have seen every patient in residence, and listened to their grievances, which were only on the subject of undue detention, and we referred all to the only persons able to assist them in this matter, viz., the Committee. We saw in bed no fewer than 20 men and 30 women, or 50 persons out of a total population of 357. This is a larger proportion than we believe could be found in any other Asylum in England, and yet, despite this number of sick, feeble cases, not a single death in either division has yet occurred this year. The passages and some of the dormitories struck us as being very cold even now, and they must have been most uncomfortable during the late severe weather. Some means of artificial heating seems to us to be greatly needed.
Precautions against fire.	We find the dormitories and day rooms very clean and in good order, but we hope some alternative exit in case of fire will be provided from No. 5 male dormitory. The arrangements for the extinction of fire are by no means satisfactory; there is no fire-alarm signal, no means of calling out the brigade unexpectedly to test their knowledge of their duties on emergency; the hose is not everywhere regularly tried, there is only one length at each station, and some of the places where the hose is kept serve also as rag, lumber, or broom rooms; so that the hose could not be readily or at once obtained in case of need. We think that if this Asylum were placed in telephonic communication with Hereford many advantages would be obtained.
Condition of patients.	The dress of the patients was neat and good, and except in 4 female ward, which was rather noisy, the patients were quiet and orderly. Neither seclusion nor restraint has been found necessary since the last visit.
Dietary.	A good dinner, evidently liked, was served in hall this day.
Amusement.	The associated entertainments are frequent and various, but we again call attention to the supply of books in the wards, which, though liberal in number, are unsuited in character for patients of the pauper class; <i>e.g.</i> , in male 1 ward we found several works in French, German, Italian, Greek, and Latin; and in male 5 ward, old law books, and polemical discourses; whilst in the women's wards there were very many dull sermons of very ancient date, and dry theological discourses.
Staff of attendants.	Excluding the head attendant on either side, there are 17 male and 22 female attendants by day and 2 of each sex by night. Our Colleagues suggested that there should be another night attendant on either side sitting up with the sick. Such appointment has not been made, but we think it very desirable. The duration of service of the 24 nurses is not very satisfactory, for 19 of them have not yet been here two years, but of the 19 male attendants 11 have exceeded that period.
Divine Service.	We have made inquiries as to the attendance at church, and find that nearly 200 patients are present at both services on Sundays; about 160 attend daily prayers, and 90 of each sex join in the associated entertainments; 150 walk daily in the grounds, and 130 weekly beyond the grounds.

One hundred and twenty-eight men and 142 women are returned to us as being usefully employed, excluding ward-cleaners, 86 men and 89 women do some work; 55 men are employed on the land, 4 in the kitchen and offices, and the rest at various trades; 15 women help the cook, 19 assist at the laundry, and 55 knit or sew.

Appendix (C)
Hereford
Asylum.
Employment.

The principal improvements which we have to notice are the alteration in the heating apparatus in the infirmary wings. A Galton's grate has been tried in one ward, and has proved very successful. A second greenhouse has been erected. Bookcases, pictures, &c., have improved the appearance of the wards, and several minor matters, tending to the comfort of the patients, or of advantage to the Asylum, have received attention.

One of the matters which appears to us to need special mention is the want of a detached hospital, and we venture to urge this subject upon the Committee for early consideration. We see by the Report of the Committee of Visitors for 1887, that they are alive to the want of Asylum accommodation, and make certain suggestions as to how the want may be met, but each suggestion is followed by "if" the Guardians would do one thing, and "if" the Government would do another. In these circumstances it only remains for us to state that the question of finding Asylum accommodation for the female paupers belonging to Herefordshire is one that presses and cannot long be delayed. The principal officers remain the same as at the last visit, and the general management of the Asylum appears to us to be satisfactory.

KENT ASYLUMS.—1. BARMING HEATH.

16 May 1888.

HAVING now completed our inspection of this Asylum, we proceed to make some observations upon its present condition, and upon various matters which appear to us to demand attention.

Kent Asylums.
(Barming
Heath.)

As regards the Old Building, we find the wards greatly improved by the recent alterations, and generally in a very good state; and we may say the same of the "New" Building, occupied by female patients. The "Additional" Building has not yet been brought up to a level with these, though improvements have been effected by opening up the wards and providing for better ventilation and warming, which will, no doubt, benefit the health and add to the comfort of the patients. We assume that the rooms will be duly painted and decorated as those in the main Asylum. The water supply continues to be derived mainly from the Medway, but the means of filtering it in bulk have been improved, and many wards have been already, and all will be, supplied with filters for further purifying the water used in them for drinking. We understand that an analysis is made weekly of the water, so that much care is taken to neutralise as far as possible the danger which may arise from the use of water so

Appendix (C.) Kent Asylums. (Barming Heath.)	<p>liable to pollution. We are told that the portion of the Maidstone water supply derived from wells, is not available here.</p> <p>The means of changing the air in many of the sleeping-rooms appears to us to be deficient; to lessen the evil the night attendants have instructions, we understand, to open windows occasionally at night, but we think that some means of ensuring a constant influx of fresh air, by Tobin's tubes or otherwise, should be provided. These remarks apply more especially to the infirmary and epileptic dormitories of the old building.</p>
Condition of patients.	<p>Comments of an unfavourable nature have at various visits been made on the dress of the patients; they are, we regret to say, still applicable. The appearance of the patients, especially of the women, is dingy in the extreme, owing partly to the material of which the dresses are made, and partly to the absence of anything such as coloured braid to relieve the sombreness. The supply too, in both divisions, seems to be scarcely adequate, and does not admit of the provision, now so usual, of clean suits for Sundays for the more intelligent patients. We strongly urge some improvement in this matter, and in connection with the subject we desire to call attention to the need of additional washing apparatus in the laundry. The existing machinery is not sufficient apparently for the work to be done.</p>
Dietary.	<p>The dinners we have seen served yesterday and to-day have been good and sufficient, and the patients whom we have questioned have generally expressed contentment with that meal. But we have had very many complaints, more particularly from men, of the insufficiency of the bread ration for breakfast and supper. The allowance is 6 ounces, and we are very much disposed to agree with the complainants in thinking that amount not enough for healthy working men (who have no lunch as in some asylums), though it may satisfy many of feeble habit and appetite. There was formerly, we understand, a supplemental allowance, which has recently been stopped.</p>
Amusement.	<p>We hope the Committee will reconsider this question.</p> <p>The associated amusements and entertainments in the winter months appear to be numerous and varied. In the summer patients meet in the grounds to listen to the band. Ward amusements are fairly good in the male division, but not so in the female. There are two pianos and a harmonium for both buildings, but we think a few more pianos might, with advantage, be supplied. Instruments good enough for the purpose may be cheaply purchased.</p>
Statistics.	<p>The patients now on the books of the Asylum number 1,426, an increase of 53 since the visit of Commissioners just a year ago. The males are 572, and the females 854; but 6 of the former and 13 of the latter are absent on leave. There are said to be vacant beds for 73 males, and 29 females, but we greatly doubt if the proper minimum cubic space of 600 feet for each patient would be found to exist were all the beds occupied which are now in position in the dormitories; indeed, in one dormitory which we have had measured, and in which are 18 beds, the cubic space for each is but 460 feet; we do not consider, therefore, that</p>

that so many more patients, as the vacant beds indicate, can properly be received here. Appendix (C.)

Since the visit referred to there have been the following numerical changes:— Kent Asylums. (Barming Heath.)

Statistics.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	176	232	408
Discharged - - - - -	97	119	216
Of whom had recovered - - -	73	93	166
Died .. - - - - -	90	49	139

The recoveries as compared with admissions for 1887, were at the rate of 35·8 per cent. for both sexes, and the mortality was 9·2 per cent. of the average number resident.

Post-mortem examination continues to be made in every case of death. Of the above deaths, 3 only were due to other than natural causes; 2 men committed suicide by hanging; a third man was drowned in the Medway in trying to make his escape from a walking party. Post-mortem examinations.

The coroner held inquests in these, but in no other cases. The jury in the last case gave praise, well deserved we think, to the attendant in charge, who swam to the patient, and tried, though unsuccessfully, to rescue him. Inquests.

No case of infectious or contagious disorder occurred here since the last visit. The patients under medical treatment last week were 19 men and 11 women. There is not in the Medical Journal any record of the use of mechanical restraint or seclusion since the last visit.

The attendance of patients at Divine Service is still small; only 377 of both sexes were present in chapel last Sunday morning, and the average number at daily morning prayers is but 69. Divine Service.

Nor can we regard the returns as to useful employment as quite satisfactory. We are told that 335 men are so employed, 68 of the number being ward cleaners only. The total represents a proportion of 60 per cent. of the whole number of males, and of this we do not complain. But the women employed are returned at 427; as many as 257, however, as ward cleaners only, an unusually large proportion. Including these, the proportion of women employed is only 51 per cent. of the whole. Employment.

Inquiring into the practice as regards the exercise of the patients, we find that, leaving out of view men employed on the land, 16 males and 160 females walk daily in the Asylum grounds beyond the airing-courts, and that larger numbers, but how many we cannot exactly ascertain, go once or twice a week beyond the Asylum bounds. We could wish to see extended exercise more freely given. The strong staff of attendants maintained here should render it feasible.

The patients during our inspection have been well behaved, and no serious complaints of ill-usage have been made to us.

Appendix (C.)

Kent Asylums.
(Barming
Heath.)Precautions
against fire.

We learn with surprise that since the last visit the fire brigade, which had been organised from among the artizans, has been abolished by resolution of the Committee. There are here no internal hydrants; no code of instructions exists as to the course to be followed in the event of a fire for saving the patients, but the assistant medical officers are to direct in the emergency what is to be done. The Committee appear to be satisfied with providing against pecuniary loss by insurance, but we think that more than this should be considered; first the security of the patients, and secondly, protection against the serious inconvenience which would result from the destruction of the building, or of any considerable portion of it. If the brigade is not restored, at least complete instructions to attendants as to the saving of life should be drawn up and printed; but we are strongly of opinion that every asylum should have its own fire brigade.

Dr. Davies has been absent during our visit, but his three assistant medical officers have accompanied us, and afforded us all necessary information.

KENT ASYLUMS.—2. CHARTHAM.

18 May 1888.

Kent Asylums.
(Chartham.)

WE are glad to be able to report that this Asylum, which we have carefully inspected, continues to be maintained in a satisfactory condition.

State of wards.

The wards are clean and bright, the beds and bedding well attended to, and the sanitary state of the buildings good. In reference to the last of these matters we observe that in several wards concrete floors have been laid down in water-closets instead of wood, which is absorbent. This is an improvement, but in any similar alterations which may be effected we would suggest that the fronts of the seats should be left open, so that the space round the pans shall be readily accessible for cleaning.

No great amount of structural work has been carried out since the last visit of members of our Board. The infectious hospital is ready for use, but not yet furnished; this, however, could speedily be done in case of need.

We have seen all the patients in residence, who are 753 in number; there are besides 7, 3 males and 4 females, who are out on trial, making a total of 760, 333 males and 427 females, whose names are now on the Asylum books.

Condition of
patients.

With some few exceptions, occurring chiefly among the women, we are satisfied with the condition of the dress and the personal neatness of the patients. It is fair to note that winter dresses which are now worn out will soon be replaced by print dresses for summer wear; still it may be possible, even in the cases to which we refer, to induce more care and neatness.

Every patient has the opportunity of speaking with us. No complaints of cruelty or rough usage were made to us in either division. In connection with this subject we must, however,

record

record that information having reached our Board that some male patients had been ill-treated, it was found necessary, after inquiry, to prosecute three male attendants, two of whom were convicted and fined; the third, who was here on probation, was not convicted, but he was not engaged; and a fourth man, also implicated, was discharged before the hearing of the case. The two men who were convicted have also been dismissed.

Appendix (C.)
Kent Asylums.
(Chartham.)

No dissatisfaction with the diet has been expressed. The dinner yesterday was a very good one, except as regards the potatoes, many of which were bad; they were, however, supplemented by haricot beans, which seemed to be liked. The ration of bread for breakfast and supper is for men six ounces only, but we learn that additional bread is given where needed, so that every patient receives as much as he requires. We find that a considerable number of patients are on extra diet.

Dietary.

The records of useful employment are not quite satisfactory. There is, no doubt, amongst the patients in each division a large number of unfavourable cases, admitted here in 1875 from Barming Heath Asylum, and from Licensed Houses, and many of these are incapable of work; still we think that somewhat larger proportions than 50 per cent. of the males and 41 of the females, which are those we find here, might be reached.

Employment.

For the provision of amusements for the patients we have nothing but praise; the large number of programmes of entertainments given since the last visit, which have been laid before us, is evidence that much thought and attention are bestowed on this subject; and we are glad to find that although cricket and outdoor sports are largely practised in the summer months, the weekly dance is not then discontinued.

Amusement.

Outdoor exercise beyond the airing-courts is usually taken on the roads outside the estate, but the number of patients having the benefit of such exercise forms but a small proportion of the whole, and should be increased.

The attendances at Divine service are fair, approximating one-half of the total number of patients.

Divine Service.

Inquiring into the movement of the insane population since the visit of our Colleagues on 24th May 1887, we find that 70 males and 66 females have been admitted; 19 males and 38 females discharged, of whom 16 and 31, respectively, had recovered; and 33 males and 44 females died.

Statistics.

The recovery rate in 1887 was low, but the cases admitted, especially as regards the men, appear to have been very unfavourable. The rate of mortality for the same period, 9.5 per cent. of the average number resident, is about the average rate in County Asylums.

The deaths mentioned above were all due to ordinary causes, and no coroner's inquest has been held. Post-mortem examination was made in 47 cases only out of the 77 deaths. The Asylum has been free from epidemic or contagious disorders, though measles has been prevalent in the neighbourhood.

Post-mortem
examinations.

The patients now under medical treatment are 33 males and 66 females; not many, however, were found by us confined to

Seclusion.

Appendix (C.) bed. No mechanical restraint has been used since the last visit, and the seclusion recorded is that of 6 males on 18 occasions and for 118 hours, and 4 females on four occasions and for $2\frac{1}{4}$ hours.

Kent Asylums.
(Chartham.)

The epileptics now here are 44 males and 43 females, all but 9 of whom sleep under constant supervision.

We are informed that the vacant accommodation is sufficient for 110 men and 32 women.

Staff of
attendants.

The staff of attendants, exclusive of the head attendants, consists of 33 men and 34 women, for day duty, and four men and four women for duty at night. We have been sorry to find the assistant male head attendant seriously ill, and not likely to be able to resume his duties at least for some time. In these circumstances we recommend that a suitable person be temporarily appointed to discharge those duties, which are of considerable importance.

Precautions
against fire.

We are pleased to find that the Asylum fire brigade is duly maintained and regularly practised.

The four dormitories referred to in previous entries as being without a second exit in case of a fire, are still unprovided with them. We have suggested to Dr. Spencer that a trap-door in the floor of each, with a step-ladder leading to the room below, would supply a sufficient means of escape. This plan has been adopted in similar cases in other Asylums.

Dr. White, the senior assistant here at the last visit, has left, on appointment as Superintendent of the City of London Asylum. Dr. Anwyl is now the senior and Dr. Brushfield the junior medical officers.

LANCASHIRE ASYLUMS.—1. LANCASTER MOOR.

23 March 1888.

Lancashire
Asylums.
(Lancaster
Moor.)

UPON the books of this Asylum are now the names of 845 males and 872 females, a total of 1,717 patients, 6 of whom are absent on trial. The Lancashire patients are 1,552; the out-county cases are 128; the private patients 37. The weekly maintenance charge for the first is 7 s., for the second 14 s. and 10 s. 6 d., for the third 14 s. and 21 s. There are contracts for admission from Colney Hatch Asylum of 150 cases, from Hanwell of 100; from Wandsworth Asylum of 50. Of these respectively, 96, 16, and 11, had been received into the wards before we inspected.

Statistics.

According to the Asylum records, since the Commissioners' visit in 1887, which was on the 24th February, the total admissions have been 531, the discharges 267. Of the latter 1 only was after trial with a weekly allowance. The recoveries appear to have been 141. The deaths have been 205. For the year 1887 the recoveries as compared with the admissions (excluding transfers), were in the proportion of about 35 per cent. for both sexes. During that period the death-rate, calculated on the average

average daily number resident, was 12·99 per cent. for males and 11·67 for females, or 12·32 per cent. for both sexes. This is a high rate of mortality, and considerably above the average in County Asylums. The causes of the 205 deaths include 40 due to general paralysis, 18 to senile decay, 66 to pulmonary consumption, and 14 to dysentery or severe diarrhœa.

Appendix (C.)
Lancashire
Asylums.
(Lancaster
Moor.)
Statistics.

The proportion of deaths from the two last-mentioned causes is exceptionally large, the majority from dysentery or diarrhœa occurred in the annexe. Nineteen other cases of illness from these causes did not terminate fatally; seven of each sex occurred in the annexe, and 2 of men, 3 of women in the old building. The annexe is, it seems, supplied with water from the town works only, and the quality of that water is believed to be quite pure. No sanitary defect in the building has been discovered which would account for the dysentery or diarrhœa. Dr. Cassidy is still in doubt as to the cause, and will carefully continue his investigations. At present 1 female patient in the annexe is suffering from symptoms of typhoid fever, but no other case of that fever has shown itself since the Commissioners last visit. The causes of death not specified above have, with one exception, been ordinary. The exception was that of a man who escaped and was found drowned.

The coroner held an inquest in this instance only. The jury returned an open verdict. We learn that the patient, who was not considered to be suicidal, had once previously escaped, and wandering away, was found in the same pond, as he said, "Trying to catch the swans."

Inquest.

Post-mortem examinations were made on 152 of the 205 deceased patients; in every case, we are told, where permission could be obtained. There are in the wards a large number of feeble cases, and most of them are in the Annexe.

Post-mortem
examinations.

All the male epileptics, 146, and 133 of the 135 females thus affected are in this building, and under continuous supervision at night. During our inspection we saw 42 men and 37 women in bed, the large majority in the hospital wards of the Annexe. The general paralytics are returned to us as 54 males and 12 females.

Epileptic
patients.

The staff of attendants, including on the male side the tradesmen and artizans helping in the wards at meals, &c., and including six laundry women, comprises 70 men and 2 women in the male division, and 59 women on the female side. This gives a proportion of one attendant to 11½ male patients, and one to 14½ female patients. For the former sex this may be sufficient, though it is not throughout a strong staff, but for the women it appears to be decidedly weak, notably in Wards 14 and 16 old building with 80 and 82 patients respectively, and only four nurses for each ward; also in the annexe wards, G, with 55 patients, of whom 25 were in bed and 16 epileptic, in I Ward with 63 patients, many excitable and refractory, and only four attendants. In the last-mentioned ward a recent accident in bathing tends to illustrate the necessity for a stronger staff. The attendants on night duty are 10 men and 14 women, including

Staff of
attendants.

Appendix (C.)

Lancashire
Asylums.
(Lancaster
Moor.)

Staff of
attendants.

ing one head night attendant of the male and two head night attendants of the female sex. Patients are also employed where an attendant is sitting up in an observation dormitory, in some wards; inasmuch as such persons are irresponsible and can scarcely be looked upon as fit to handle other patients, this practice is we think objectionable. There are 327 beds on the male side and 369 in the female department in observation dormitories, and those classed as suicidal, including all those reported to be so upon admission, are 105 men and 115 women. The general rules for the attendants, and the caution papers issued with these patients, do not appear to insist that any of this class should be kept in constant view during the day, a supervision absolutely necessary in some cases. Making inquiry as to the vacant accommodation, we are informed that Dr. Cassidy estimated it at 77 beds for males and 92 for females, or 169 for both sexes. The vacancies for men are all, except four, in the old building, and are in dormitories acquired by the reconstruction of Wards 7, 8, and 9, formerly comprising many single rooms. We have pointed out that if these dormitories were fully occupied the existing day-rooms, without further alteration, would not afford sufficient superficial space. It would also be well to throw together in the old building some adjoining dormitories now crowded with three beds; this would somewhat reduce the number of vacant beds. The better ventilation of the dormitories in Wards 7, 8, and 9, is much needed; at present there is no proper provision for the inlet of fresh air, and extraction of foul air at night. In another direction, the old laundry, converted into a dormitory and day-room, though admirable in some respects, appears to be overcrowded. We recommend that the day-room should be measured, giving 40 superficial feet for each patient, and that beds should then only be allowed in that dormitory for the accommodation of as many patients as could enjoy 50 superficial feet of space to each bed. The water-closets and bath-room to this ward are also not adequate. Of the 300 patients from Hanwell, Colney Hatch, and Wandsworth Asylums admissible into this Asylum under the contracts approved, 177 are not yet admitted, and at present the vacant beds are 169 only. Dr. Cassidy proposes to make room by transferring patients chargeable to Liverpool to the Rainhill Asylum. We would approve of the removal thither of many of those patients, as placing them nearer their own homes, where distance would not operate, as it now does, to prevent visitation by friends. We find that the patients here who are chargeable to Liverpool are 201, to West Derby 22, to Toxteth Park 12. We inspected every part of the Asylum, its offices and workshops.

State of wards.

The wards are kept clean and comfortable, and there is progress in decoration of the annexe. In some water-closets the seats are, however, without a partition, and in the women's bath-rooms in the Annexe, curtains would be an improvement between the baths. In the old building, structural conversions for the better accommodation of the more troublesome men have been carried out, and similar work has been commenced for the benefit of

of the noisy and violent women there. We doubt not that good results will flow from this outlay. Everywhere the bedding which we examined was clean and sufficient in quantity.

The clothing of the patients seems warm enough and in good condition, and neatness in dress of the women speaks well for the nurses, while there was no fault to be found with the men's appearance. Bathing continues weekly, and upon admission, and monthly weight is taken. For facilitating the identity of patients with those on our lists, we would suggest that the ward lists in the old building should, as in the Annexe, set forth the dates of admission into the Asylum.

In the large hall at dinner, as elsewhere in the wards, the patients during inspection were orderly. There were a few complaints of insufficiency in the meat portions, and in some instances upon apparently good grounds. Yesterday and on two other days in the week the weight of the meat is calculated, "uncooked and with bone," which may not always be satisfactory. On the whole, however, we have no fault to find with the scale, since the recent supply of a lunch of cocoa and bread and butter to the non-workers as well as the workers, and the liberal amount of bread given leaves little room for complaint. Tobacco is now the chief inducement to work in the male division. We should be glad, however, to see a revival of the old practice of publishing the dietary of the Asylum in the annual report by the Committee. We notice that a meat store has been lately constructed, with a curing cellar beneath it, and that the dairy has been improved.

The records of employment continue to be creditable to the Medical Superintendent. The proportion of employed to other patients is 70 per cent. of males, 77 per cent. of females; these figures include the ward-cleaners, 158 men only, but as many as 254 women. Of the men, 310 work on the land, 67 in the workshops, and 44 in the kitchen, bakehouse, wash-house, &c. Of the women, 326 do needlework, 65 assist in the laundry department, and 29 in the kitchen and offices. When visiting the various workshops we were much impressed with their inadequacy and their distance from the Asylum and from each other. The question of new workshops has, we understand, been for some time under consideration, and we strongly recommend that a comprehensive plan be prepared for the erection of shops commensurate in extent with the requirements of the annexe as well as of the old building. Dr. Cassidy pointed out to us a site for the new shops, which we think would be central and convenient of access. As regards out-door exercise of the patients we are glad to find the satisfactory principle kept in view of sending beyond the airing courts for daily walks all who are not physically disabled from taking extended exercise. The returns made to us show that 240 men (not including those working on the land) and 726 women take exercise daily in the grounds of the Asylum, within which good walks, three miles in extent, have been constructed, from some of which beautiful views are obtained. Very few patients, however, are allowed to go beyond

Appendix (C.)
Lancashire
Asylums.
(Lancaster
Moor.)
Condition of
patients.

Dietary.

Employment.

Appendix (C.) the grounds, a restriction very uncommon now in asylums, as debarring patients from sights helpful to their improvement, if not recovery.

Lancashire
Asylums.
(Lancaster
Moor.)

Amusement.

The indoor associated entertainments are frequent, and as they should be, varied, including dances and concerts. At a recent dance as many as 562 patients attended.

Divine Service.

Nearly 700 were at Divine Service last Sunday in the chapel. A gratuity of 100 l. has been given to the Roman Catholic priest visiting the wards as an acknowledgment of his services; but beyond those visits upwards of 400 patients, it seems, have not the spiritual comforts which their faith requires. The Commissioners have more than once remarked on this point. The case-books, so far as we have examined them, are well kept up, and the entries are intelligent and creditable to the four assistant medical officers, Drs. Harbinson, Harding, Gemmel, and Pritchard; 84 male and 74 female patients are at present registered as being under medical treatment.

Restraint.

Mechanical restraint for 156 hours was adopted once with a man for surgical reasons, and also in two cases in the female division, respectively, for epileptic excitement and suicidal attempts. These last were restrained, one for 30 hours, the other for five hours only.

Seclusion.

Thirty-four patients have been secluded; the total duration of this treatment was 919½ hours, and the occasions 411. There is still no detached hospital here, and we repeat, that in an Asylum of this size, such provision for the isolation and proper treatment of contagious infectious disorders among the patients is a matter which should not be postponed.

Precautions
against fire.

There is another matter to which we think that the Committee should give early attention, and that is the possibility of an outbreak of fire in the Asylum, when the water supply from Lancaster is periodically, as we hear, cut off. To minimise mischief in that event, telephonic communication between the Asylum and the water works would be very useful.

LANCASHIRE ASYLUMS—2. RAINHILL.

27 September 1888.

Lancashire
Asylums.
(Rainhill.)

THE numbers of patients here are rapidly rising; about 60 cases have been admitted within the past four weeks, and at this rate the Annexe will ere long be filled up. The males are now 271, the females 285 at the old building, while 205 males and 271 females are accommodated at the Annexe; the total numbers under care and treatment are therefore 1,032. There are no private cases, but 5 criminals, one of whom, O. J., is apparently recovered, and will be so reported, we understand, to the Secretary of State. The vacant accommodation appears to be 759 beds, but there is some overcrowding in the old building which Dr. Rogers purposes to remedy as soon as possible.

The

The admissions since our Colleagues' visit in July 1887 have been 573. Of these patients, 71 came from West Derby Union, and we are glad to hear that all the patients sent to an Asylum from that union now come hither. The vacant wards at the Annexe are three on each side. They have been furnished to a certain extent, and the manufacture of mattresses is in progress. At the Annexe all the beds are of woven wire. Of the general accommodation provided at the Annexe we can speak most highly, while we can find no grave faults at the main building. The cases discharged since the Commissioners were last here have been 115, and 94 appear to have been upon mental recovery; 98 deaths are recorded.

Appendix (C.)
Lancashire
Asylums.
(Rainhill.)
Statistics.

In 89 instances a post-mortem examination was made.

Post-mortem
examinations.
Inquests.

The inquests have been two; one was on the death of an old woman with a fractured thigh from an accidental fall in a lavatory; the other was on the choking of a general paralytic by a crust of bread. The jury attached no blame to any person in either case.

The only epidemic has been scarlet fever; six nurses and 1 patient were attacked; it was, it seems, introduced by a nurse, and in no case was the malady fatal. The other casualties, such as fractures, were very few, and epileptics were the subjects. The epileptics are 77 males and 66 females, all except 1 man at the Annexe.

According to the returns made to us the patients actively suicidal are 53 in the old building, 13 at the Annexe. Of general paralytics there seem to be 47 males and 21 females in both buildings.

The patients in bed at the time of our inspection were few, 13, all for sickness, none for excitement, and no one was under mechanical restraint or in seclusion. The quiet in the wards at the Annexe was very remarkable, and the only noisy were in a female ward in which the patients were seated together closely for our taking their names, and in the old building (ward No. 17). One hundred and two patients were last week registered as being under medical treatment.

The medical records inform us that seclusion has been resorted to with 40 men on 237 occasions, for a total period of 2,463 hours; and with 18 women on 108 occasions, for an aggregate of 1,008 hours, during the last 14 months. The cases of seclusion of men have greatly multiplied since the date of our Colleagues' visit in 1887, being 40, whereas they recorded 10 only for the somewhat lesser period, 12 months. There has been no mechanical restraint.

Seclusion.

The present staff of attendants for day duty consists of 66 men and 61 women; the former include six who are really artisans or workmen doing no duty in the wards, and the latter include five laundry-maids who only relieve attendants in the wards. For the present number of patients this staff seems to be sufficient. At night in each building there is a patrol of two attendants in each division, and the stationary night attendants are four men and three women in the old building, two of each sex in the Annexe.

Staff of
attendants.

Appendix (C.)

Lancashire
Asylums.
(Rainhill.)

Epileptics and
suicidal
patients.

The sick, the epileptic, and the suicidally disposed patients are all under continuous night supervision. Of the 127 attendants as many as 64, however, cannot yet count 12 months' service.

Inquiry into the daily outdoor exercise of the patients informs us that, exclusive of the men working on the land, 335 male patients are walked beyond the airing-courts, and 255 women; of both sexes, 329, weekly or oftener, outside the Asylum estate; 70 men and 59 women are confined to the airing-courts. Convalescents walk beyond the estate four times weekly in parties of 10.

Amusement.

The patients going to the associated entertainments which are given at both buildings number 150 men and 200 women, or thereabouts.

Divine Service.

The chapel is full on Sundays, and in view of the present numbers on the Asylum books, and their prospective increase, appears to us to be of insufficient size.

Employment.

The list of usefully employed patients sets forth that 319 men and 378 women come under that head. Of the males, 139 work on the land and 66 in the workshops and laundry or wash-house, 108 are chiefly if not solely employed as ward-cleaners, a reasonable proportion to the rest. Of the females, 28 glean and weed on the land, 56 assist in the kitchen and stores, 62 in the laundry or wash-house, 115 do needlework or knit; the female ward-helpers are 112, again a reasonable proportion. The percentage of males employed is nearly 66, of females 67. All the laundry work is now done at the Annexe, but the usual supply of clean linen is kept up. The old laundry is in course of re-arrangement, the site of the old gasworks being utilised for providing a new wash-house to which the machinery in the existing wash-house will be removed. This will be a great improvement. Hereabouts will also be provided new visiting rooms, some bedrooms for female attendants, and a new boiler-house.

Condition of
patients.

It may not be out of place here to mention that the clothing of the patients exhibited satisfactory attention to cleanliness, not only as regards body linen, but otherwise.

Dietary.

There has been no change in the dietary.

Much work has to be done at the Annexe in levelling ground and laying out roads. The better distribution of the sewage has engaged the attention of the Asylum authorities and still does so; the relaying of the drains at the old building is nearly finished.

Precautions
against fire.

A new exit has been provided for wards Nos. 12 and 13 for alternative escape in the event of an outbreak of fire, and No. 12 has been re-floored, and in other ways improved in appearance and comfort. No. 19 is in the plasterers' hands, and No. 7 has a new day room, and has been much renovated and improved.

We note that much is done here in stone and brick work by patients' labour. At the Annexe it has been found that the window-panes are too large, and facilitate escape; the window-panes must be altered, and that soon, if mischief is to be prevented. In the female bathrooms we would suggest screens for partitions. The sanitary arrangements appear to be all working satisfactorily.

We

We were present yesterday at a harvest festival service in the garden. A large number of patients behaved in a very orderly way throughout the proceedings, and the Vicar of St. Helen's gave an address suitable to the occasion; the Asylum band accompanied the choir formed of attendants and nurses, and an anthem was well sung.

The medical staff has undergone no change; the case-books are well kept up, and the post-mortem minutes-book also is creditable. Dr. Rogers' energy is displayed in every direction.

LANCASHIRE ASYLUMS.—3. PRESTWICH.

20 September 1888.

WE commence our Report by referring to the recommendations of the Commissioners at their visit in July 1887, and in their order. They recommended that the sleeping accommodation in the wards of the main building, especially in No. 6 on each side, should not be applied to the reception of more patients upon the completion of the attendants' blocks. These blocks have been completed and are occupied. The patients in the male division of the main building were in July 1887; 677, they are now 680; in the female side they were 674, and they are now 724. Day space has been increased by the addition of a day-room to No. 8 male side, and a similar increase will within a short period be provided on the female side by a room now in course of construction and nearly completed, to be connected with No. 8; each room is calculated to accommodate 26 patients. Our Colleagues' recommendation that patients should not be employed as assistants to night attendants has not as yet been carried out, which we regret. With reference to their recommendation as to the disposal of Lancashire lunatics, we notice that the admissions here, since July 1887, include 249 West Derby cases, while we know that some Salford cases have been discharged relieved only, and upon immediate relapse refused re-admission here for want of room. We agree with our Colleagues that Asylum cases should be as far as possible sent to those Asylums of their county which are nearest to their homes.

The patients upon the books of this Asylum are now 2,335, an increase of 71 since 16th July 1887, the date of our Colleagues' visit last year; the men being 1,056, the women, 1,279; in other words there are 10 more males, 117 more females. There are away on leave 9 men and 18 women. The private patients are 36. The total admissions have been 1,051; the discharges, 677. Recovery is claimed in 406 of the 677 discharged cases. The deaths have been 163 on the male side, 139 in the female division, a total of 302.

Post-mortem examinations were held upon 220; this is not a low proportion but we should be glad to see it higher. General paralysis in the male division is here very common. Of the

Appendix (C), 1,056 male patients, 172 are returned to us as general paralytics, and of the 263 males admitted this year, 60 are in the medical officer's opinion undoubtedly general paralytics, and 11 are doubtful. The deaths, since 10th July 1887, have been 88 from general paralysis; phthisis stands next as a cause of death, accounting for 39, while 38 deaths are attributed to pneumonia. Two deaths have arisen from typhoid fever; one case was probably contracted before admission, the other clearly after reception; both occurred in the female division with a considerable interval between them and having no apparent relation to each other.

Inquest. There has been one suicide by hanging. An inquest was held on the body of this man and the verdict was suicidal strangulation. A woman came in with a cut throat and died; the jury found that was the case. Two deaths resulted from choking while taking food. One happened in an epileptic fit, the other to a general paralytic. There were inquests in both cases and the verdicts were accidental death. One man in escaping from the Asylum was drowned in the River Irwell outside the Asylum estate. To none of the verdicts on inquest was appended any rider blaming the Asylum officials. The casualties other than those mentioned have been very few and call for no special mention.

Epileptic and suicidal patients. The epileptic class consists of 165 males and 161 females, the majority in the Annexe, and it is Mr. Ley's intention gradually to transfer thither a still larger number of the patients suffering in the Asylum from fits. In view of the structural and other difficulties which stand in the way of removal of the partitions in a male observation dormitory in the old building, Mr. Ley has abandoned the idea of substituting pillars for the partitions in that dormitory. We may here observe with reference to suitable observation dormitories, there are now in this Asylum according to the returns made to us, 110 men and 102 women who are actively suicidal, so that the removal of all the epileptics to the Annexe will not render it unnecessary to improve the existing arrangements for continuous night supervision in the old building. At present 425 male and 275 females sleep in observation dormitories.

State of wards. The wards both in the main building and at the Annexe were at the time of our inspection in excellent order, exceedingly well ventilated and very comfortable. The means of artificial heating appear to be quite sufficient. But in the old building the day space looks inadequate in Wards 2 and 3 and 6 in each division; the numbers on the male side in Nos. 2 and 3, 84; on the female side, 74; in No. 6 wards there are 203 males and 197 females. The corridors adjoining No. 6 ward should not be reckoned as day space, and we cannot but think that if all these wards were measured it would be found that the day space in each ward is insufficient for the present numbers occupying them on Sundays and in the evenings, if at no other time. We observed that many old earth closets have been replaced by others of better construction, and that this work is still in progress.

progress. The additional day-rooms to No. 8 wards have very good arrangements for earth closets, and in several directions in the old building new lavatories have been provided. The Asylum still lacks a proper drying ground. We should hope that if any land were acquired by the Asylum authorities for an airing court elsewhere for the female patients, a portion of the ground in which the female attendants' block has been erected would again revert to laundry use. Other works in hand about the Annexe appeared to have delayed provision of any drying ground there. We, of course, visited the laundries at the main building and Annexe. That in the former seems to us inadequate in size, and should, if possible, be enlarged.

Appendix (C.)
Lancashire
Asylums.
(Prestwich.)
State of wards.

We were on the whole satisfied with the dress of the patients and its condition; their personal cleanliness was very satisfactory. Twenty-two men and 19 women were sick in bed; no one of either sex was secluded or under mechanical restraint while we were in the wards.

Condition of
patients.

The dinners which we saw were substantial, and the complaints by patients on the subject of diet were not many.

Dietary.

The records of employment tell us that 767 males and 983 females are usefully employed; of the former, 117 men and 243 women are ward helpers chiefly. The per-centage of these employed is 72, of women, 76; but the proportion of female ward helpers to the total number of female patients is very large. The males working in garden or grounds are 320, and those at trades, 93; 111 women work in the laundry, 189 in the sewing rooms. The numbers sewing in the old recreation-hall were, we thought, too many for the space afforded by that room.

Employment.

The Chapel appears to be still large enough for the patients who can be taken there. There are 520 Roman Catholics and religious services are provided for them in the old hall. The figures last stated give some idea how many Irish are here.

Divine Service.

The staff of attendants is strong, and the comforts of the attendants' new blocks ought to secure longer service on their part in the Asylum. Telephonic communication has, since our Colleagues' last visit, been established between the main building and the Annexe; and there is now a double water service supply, one coming from Bury and one from Manchester. A tower is in course of erection for a reservoir of 26,000 gallons. Inquiry as to the daily exercise beyond the airing courts informs us that 304 men and 429 women are so exercised, exclusive of the patients employed on the land. The numbers, however, confined entirely to airing courts are as many as 261 men and 226 women.

Staff of
attendants.

The statutory records inform us that there has not been a single instance of mechanical restraint since July 1887, but 4 patients have been secluded on four occasions for an aggregate of 28 hours; all these were males. With reference to new cases of dangerous or violent character, the reception ward for the men is somewhat small. We are glad to find that some months ago an addition was made to the medical staff by the appointment of

Seclusion.

Appendix (C.) another qualified medical gentleman. There are no clinical students in residence, but clinical lectures are periodically given in the Asylum by the Owen's College Lecturer on Mental Diseases to students. The case-book entries are somewhat meagre still in this Asylum. We suggest that a separate post-mortem book should be kept.

Lancashire
Asylums.
(Prestwich.)

LANCASHIRE ASYLUMS.—4. WHITTINGHAM.

28 March 1888.

Lancashire
Asylums.
(Whittingham.)

WE yesterday and on the previous day inspected this Asylum, its annexe, and the outlying buildings where a few patients are lodged with attendants. We find the patients well cared for and generally contented, properly dieted, and with a strong, but not too strong staff, having regard to that which is most important in asylums, the employment and exercise, as well as control of the insane. We should add that the general health of the inmates is excellent for an establishment of this kind. The high order maintained of the wards, and the appearance of the patients in regard to cleanliness of person and attire are very creditable to Dr. Wallis and the staff acting under him. There are 1,731 patients; of these, all have been seen by us except a woman on trial. They include 240 patients chargeable to Liverpool, 300 to West Derby, 27 to Toxteth Park, and 7 to Warrington. We trust that any here chargeable to unions nearer to any other Lancashire Asylum, who are likely to be there visited by relatives or friends, will be transferred thither as soon as practicable. Upon this subject appeals to us were made in the wards. Among the patients are also 150 Durham cases, under a contract, and 8 private patients. The sexes are in the proportion of 768 males to 963 females.

Statistics.

The changes since last visit by Commissioners (on the 21st February 1887) comprise 338 admissions (those from Durham being 152, and 11 others being on the private list), 140 discharges and 147 deaths. Of the 140 discharges, 36 were transferred to other asylums in the county; 26 of these 36 to Rainhill, and 87 were upon recovery. For the year 1887 the recoveries, as compared with the admissions (excluding transfers from other asylums), have been in the proportion of 49·70 per cent. for both sexes. The deaths, calculated on the average daily number resident, have been 8·17 for men, 6·79 for women, or 7·40 per cent. for both sexes. Since the 21st February 1887 the deaths have all been due to natural causes. No coroner's inquest has been held. Two of the male patients died from typhoid fever. In one case his occupation as an earth-closet scavenger was thought to have probably developed the disorder; in the other the symptoms appeared shortly after the man's admission here from the County Lunatic Asylum at Lancaster.

We

We record with much satisfaction the fact that post-mortem examinations were made in all cases. In very few instances did the relatives offer, after explanation, any opposition. In these few the coroner gave an order for autopsy upon a refusal by the Medical Superintendent to certify to the cause of death. The health of the Asylum has, during the past 13 months, continued to be good. The serious injuries to patients have been few; all were accidental, and none ended fatally. There are in the wards a large number of aged and feeble cases admitted by transfer from other asylums in 1873 and since. The patients under medical treatment last registered were 40 men and 63 women. We found in bed during our inspection 26 men and 37 women, but none suffering from infectious disorder. The general paralytics are 17 males and 14 females.

Appendix (C.)
Lancashire
Asylums.
(Whittingham.)
Post-mortem
examinations

The epileptics are 162 men and 183 women; all but 2 of the former and 5 of the latter (whom it is thought right to place in single rooms for sleeping), are in observation dormitories, under continuous supervision by attendants having no other duty.

Epileptic
patients.

The suicidal patients constantly watched night and day are 29 men and 40 women. Including epileptics, suicidals, and sick, 264 males and 300 females are under continuous observation at night.

Suicidal
patients.

The staff of night attendants consists of 7 men and 10 women besides 2 male and 2 female head night attendants. No patient assists any of these men, but 3 patients in the women's division sit up with and help 3 of the night nurses; this employment of patients is, we think, open to objection, and we should be glad to see the practice, though here limited, altogether discontinued. Referring to the strength of the day staff, we may mention that 161 persons are employed as attendants, including artizans on the male side, and laundry-maids in the female division. The proportion of attendants by day to patients is 1 to $9\frac{3}{4}$ in the men's wards, 1 to $11\frac{1}{2}$ in the women's or thereabouts. Looking to the length of their service in the Asylum, we find that 25 men and 40 women of the day staff cannot count a year, and 11 other men and 15 other women have been here less than two years. Some of the nurses have left to take up better paid appointments in workhouses. For the instruction of those in personal charge of the patients, Dr. Wallis gives lectures to his attendants, male and female, on anatomy and physiology, and on the nursing of the insane; and he has also undertaken to instruct them after the manner of ambulance classes. This training should lead to happy results, and we must not omit to praise this effort on the part of the Medical Superintendent, heavily taxed as he must be in other directions.

Staff of
attendants.

We saw the dinners in various wards and in the hall on two days of our inspection. The quality and quantity of the food appeared to us to be good and sufficient, and to give satisfaction to the patients; and the service and distribution were creditable to the attendants. Beer is not given to the workers only here, but it is withheld from the epileptic and excitable. Tea and milk are given to those to whom those beverages are most

Dietary.

Appendix (C.) suitable. The practice in this Asylum, as in others, of publishing the dietary with the Annual Report has ceased here for some years. It should, we think, be revived. We have been furnished with a manuscript copy of the scale in force.

Lancashire
Asylums.
(Whittingham.)

Employment. The returns of employment show some advance upon those of 1887. Including a moderate number of ward-cleaners, the proportion employed to the total number of patients is 63 per cent. for males, 53 per cent. for females. We recognize the unfavourable character of many of the older residents, but hope that further exertions will be made to devise means of occupation for larger numbers, especially of women in the annexe, without adding to the number of ward-cleaners or of those already sufficient in numbers in any particular manual employment of utility to the Asylum.

Amusement. While in the day rooms we noticed that means of amusement were not overlooked, and we heard that some small billiard tables had been added to the stock. The Asylum band, 30 attendants, conducted ably by the steward, frequently performs, and would, we believe, compare favourably with any other Asylum band in the kingdom.

Divine Service. The sewing-room in the female division of the main building has been converted into a chapel for the Roman Catholic patients, here very numerous, and we hear that their attendance on last Sunday was 98 men and 134 women. An organ and altar are among the fittings; the former a good instrument, played for us by the steward's daughter. A priest is paid to minister. At the service for Protestants in the Asylum chapel last Sunday 569 other patients were present.

Precautions
against fire.

The dormitories referred to at our last visit as being without alternative exits are still in that state; we would again remind the Committee that this is by no means satisfactory, and that the rescue of many patients would be attended with great difficulty if a fire were now to occur. A steam buzzer and a re-organization of the fire-brigade (contemplated now) will be useful, but additional exits are imperatively required. By night as well as by day the communication with speed of any message from one part of an Asylum to another is valuable. We therefore remark with satisfaction that workmen are now putting up more electric apparatus in the main building and annexe. Tell-tale clocks and telephones are to be provided. The former should not, however, be in substitution for the inspectors on night duty. The re-keying and provision of outside handles to the single rooms in the male division of the main building will facilitate the rescue of patients sleeping there should a fire break out at night. This, we understand, is to be undertaken soon; it has been done in the female department. Wherever we examined the patients' bedding it was clean and sufficient in quantity. The detached hospital is temporarily occupied by 20 men. It appears to us that it would be an improvement if the covered way between the centre and wings were, with proper means of lighting and ventilating the same, closed in, and so protected from the weather. We visited the shops and saw several patients there working. Exercise on
the

the land was, during our visit, prevented by snow and rain, but we learnt that, weather permitting, 168 men and 669 women are taken daily beyond the airing-courts into the Asylum grounds for a walk, and that 282 males and the same number of women as go out daily in the grounds also take exercise once a week or more frequently beyond the Asylum estate. We think that these numbers should be somewhat increased. The monthly weighing of patients is a valuable feature in this Asylum; where patients are very numerous it assists in keeping each case and its changes in view.

Appendix (C.)
Lancashire
Asylums.
(Whittingham.)
Precautions
against fire.

As to the use of restraint and seclusion, we find from the statutory records, that 1 patient of each sex has worn gloves for surgical reasons for 239 and 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ hours respectively, that another woman has been gloved for 1,249 hours to prevent self-injury, and 1 woman has been wet-packed once for six hours to allay maniacal excitement. It appears also that 8 men on 13 occasions and for 53 hours, and 30 women on 447 occasions, for an aggregate of 2,493 hours, have been subjected to seclusion; 7 of the men and 10 of the women were epileptic. The tramway for the Asylum is nearly finished, and will, we trust, soon be useful. The case books show that the medical staff in that, as in other directions, properly discharge their duties.

Restraint and
seclusion.

LEICESTERSHIRE AND RUTLAND ASYLUM.

25 July 1888.

IN this Asylum there are to-day 210 male and 235 female patients; 3 males and 1 female are at present out on trial, so that the total number on the books is 449, and 24 female patients remain boarded out in the Northampton Asylum; included in the above total are 11 male and 22 female patients of the private class. The number of patients in residence has diminished of late years. On the 31st December 1883 it was 474, and on the 31st December last, 450. Consequently the pressure for room is not now so much felt, and indeed there are to-day 33 vacant beds in the male, and 15 in the female division. We, however, have some doubt if, on measurement, it could be found that the minimum of 600 cubic feet per bed was allowed.

Leicestershire
and Rutland
Asylum.

Since our Colleagues' visit on 7th November 1887, 30 male and 45 female patients have been admitted here; 13 males and 26 females, of whom 10 and 20 respectively had recovered, were discharged; 22 males and 21 females died.

Statistics.

The causes of the deaths were natural; 37 post-mortem examinations were made. No inquest was held. No contagious or epidemic disease has appeared here since the last visit; no serious casualties have occurred, and the fact that to-day no woman, and only 2 men, were confined to bed, testifies to the present healthy condition of the Asylum.

Post-mortem
examinations

We have seen all the patients in residence, and every one has

Appendix (C.) had the opportunity of speaking with us; only one or two complaints, and those of an insane character, were made to us; and generally the patients seemed contented.

Leicestershire
and Rutland
Asylum.

Condition of
patients.

We have found the patients of both sexes tidy in person and dress, and with the latter we were quite satisfied. It would be well that the men, especially the working men, should have two clean shirts a week instead of only one as at present. We refer to those of cleanly habits; the uncleanly are, of course, frequently changed. The laundry would have no difficulty in dealing with the additional soiled linen.

Employment.

Inquiring into the various matters of treatment, we find, amongst other things, that about 112 male, and 165 female patients, are induced to employ themselves usefully. These figures represent proportions of 53 per cent. of the total males, and 70 per cent. of the total females. Of the males about 32 are employed on the land. No doubt more could be so employed did the extent of the estate permit, but in any case the proportion of 53 per cent. is rather low.

Amusement.

Last Sunday morning 126 men and 96 women attended chapel; here the proportion of women is low; and we also find that the numbers at the associated amusements are small.

We are informed that only those patients who are physically unable or are unwilling to take exercise beyond the airing-courts are confined to these, the numbers included in these classes being about 45 of each sex. Means should, we think, be found to persuade the unwilling to join those who walk round the grounds. The number going beyond the Asylum estate is, of course, small, being limited by the urban character of the neighbourhood.

Seclusion,
and restraint.

The seclusion and restraint employed since the last visit has been very slight indeed.

Staff of
attendants.

The staff remains of the strength of last year; 18 men and 16 women for day duty, and two men and three women for night watching; it appears to be sufficient. The duration of service is satisfactory.

The structural alterations since the last visit have been few, but we are glad to notice that the partition between the rooms used as epileptic dormitories on each side have been lowered to about 3 feet 6 inches from the floor. We think they should have been removed altogether, as what remains greatly impedes the view of the night attendant over the patients' beds, so that a fit may occur, and if without noise may escape his notice altogether. The great object to be aimed at in an observation dormitory is to insure that every patient shall be in view of the attendant from the place where he sits.

The positions of the Dent clock stations in these rooms must be altered. All the male and nearly all the female epileptics and actively suicidal, now sleep under constant supervision. Additional exits for these and some other dormitories have been provided, but the sleeping rooms in the end towers are not yet fully supplied with means of escape.

State of wards.

We have found the wards very clean and in good order; the bedding is good and is well attended to. Much cannot be said in

in praise of the "Huts," but these are said to be comfortable. The risk of fire in wooden buildings cannot, however, be overlooked.

Appendix (C.)
Leicestershire
and Rutland
Asylum.

Our examination of the case-books and other medical records shows them to be very well kept up.

The present cost of maintenance is 8 s. per head per week.

LINCOLNSHIRE ASYLUM.

14 May 1888.

WE find a successor in office to Dr. Palmer resigned. His assistant, Dr. Marsh, is that successor. We regret much that the Committee have, in view, doubtless, of the finances of the county, reduced the salary of the medical superintendent so low as 400 l. a year, but conclude that they had little choice in the matter. We understand that Mr. Marsh also upon appointment agreed to waive all claim for retiring pension in respect of his past 14 years' service to the county. The medical assistant officer is now Mr. Tawney, formerly in office at Warwick County Asylum.

Lincolnshire
Asylum.

The patients on the books are 314 males, 344 females. The only absent patient is a man on leave. All are paupers. With very few exceptions both sexes were, under inspection, orderly and quiet. We found 10 men and 10 women in bed. The noisy cases were kept quiet by judicious distribution and separation, so that they did not excite each other. The general health is satisfactory, and the only complaints made to us were of improper detention, of which we saw no evidence in the wards.

The staff of attendants is somewhat stronger on the male than on the female side, but in the latter division a vacancy is about to be filled up, and two additional nurses will, we hear, be speedily engaged. The proportion now for the men's side is one attendant to 10 patients or thereabouts. There are still three night attendants for each sex.

Staff of
attendants.

We think that for assuring the safety, so far as possible, of patients suicidally disposed, instructions in writing should be given to those having the most actively suicidal in charge, that such cases should be kept in constant view by day. At night the supervision of the observation dormitories appears to be good.

Suicidal
patients.
Epileptics.

The epileptics among the men are 33, of the women there are 37 the subjects of fits.

No one to-day in either division was restrained mechanically, but 1 man, a violent epileptic, was secluded.

In this Asylum it is the custom for attendants to occupy beds in the dormitories, which is certainly a practice tending to the safety of the patients at night. Telephonic, electric, or some other speedy mode of communication seems, however, to be required between the dormitories and the medical staff at night; and by day at dinner hour, the meals being in the wards, and not taken in a hall, some such means of summoning the super-

Appendix (C.) intendent or his assistant to a choking case appears to be necessary.

Lincolnshire
Asylum.

Dietary.

Employment.

We had no complaints on the subject of diet. To-day's dinner was a substantial soup.

As to useful employment there is little work done by patients as artisans; 7 men only being employed in trades, and the shops have not been enlarged; 40 men work on the land; 198 females help in the wards in the morning, and knit or sew at other times; 79 males are chiefly employed in the wards. When analysed the number of patients useful to any extent seems very low, and we would gladly see an improvement in this direction. We recognize the fact that many are physically or mentally incapable of employment.

Outdoor exercise is freely given; according to the returns, 80 men, exclusive of those assisting on the land, and 107 women are walked daily beyond the airing-courts, and once a fortnight (we would recommend once a week) 110 male and 94 female patients are taken for walks beyond the Asylum estate.

Condition of
patients.

The washing is carried out by the help of 35 female patients, supervised by four laundresses. We should be better satisfied if from the laundry two clean shirts, in lieu of one only for day and night wear, was the weekly provision in the men's wards. Otherwise we had not much fault to find with the clothing of the patients, though a higher standard of cleanliness and neatness should be striven for in both divisions.

State of wards.

The wards are kept very clean, and are well ventilated. Fires have very properly not yet been extinguished. No structural work, beyond repairs, has been latterly undertaken; but the diversion of a drain under a ward floor, and the disconnection of a waste-pipe from the sewer, is to be immediately taken in hand. This defect in the Asylum probably produced the typhoid fever which was the subject of correspondence between the medical superintendent and our Board, of which malady 2 patients died. The urinals in the male wards are many of them offensive, and we urge that they be frequently flushed with hot water. In one female dormitory we noticed a bad smell, and found that this proceeded from the gas retorts which are in very close proximity to the Asylum.

Amusement.

The average attendance at the associated entertainments appears to be 90 male and 120 female patients. We think that the supply of local and of illustrated newspapers should be more liberal, and a gradual addition of cheap pictures on the walls, and of a few almanacks also on the walls, would enliven the wards, and be useful there.

Divine Service.

The chapel services bring together on Sundays 130 men and 127 women, a fair proportion of the insane inmates of the Asylum; the Roman Catholics are few, and a priest visits them.

There are now vacant beds for 42 men and 29 women, but 41 Lincoln lunatics are now in the Yorkshire Asylum at Wadsley. There is still no detached hospital here; *à propos* to infirmaries, we would recommend that stretchers and baths on wheels should be obtained.

From

From the medical records we gather that 32 men have been secluded on about 53 occasions, for a total of 187 days; and 34 women on 38 occasions, for a total of 61 days. Appendix (C.)
Lincolnshire
Asylum.

A man and a woman have been restrained by gloves for some few consecutive days for surgical reasons; and 1 woman also has, for the same reason, been restrained, for a short period only, by sleeves. No patient was to-day in a strong dress. Seclusion.
Restraint.

The admissions since last visit have been 73 in the male, 84 in the female department. The total discharges have been 81, of which 65 were upon recovery. The deaths have been 77, of which one was from suffocation in an epileptic fit; this man was occupying a single room in the observation dormitory, and the death was communicated to our office long since. All the other deaths were from ordinary causes. Statistics.

The post-mortem examinations were only 32. It would be convenient if a separate autopsy book were kept, and we recommend that it should be commenced. Post-mortem
examinations.

MIDDLESEX ASYLUMS.—1. COLNEY HATCH.

16 April 1888.

TO-DAY is the 5th of our annual inspection of this Asylum. We have now to report upon what we have seen, and by inquiry learnt during that inspection. Middlesex
Asylums.
(Colney
Hatch.)

Of the wards, day-rooms, and dormitories, and single rooms, we can report very favourably in regard to order, ventilation, and that amount of comfort which is compatible with reasonable economy. We found the bedding sufficient and in a proper state. State of wards.
Condition of
patients.

The dietary is satisfactory, and the clothing of the men and of the majority of the women, is suitable; the patients are also kept clean, and in the infirmaries no bed-sore demands mention.

The so-called sensible patients appear to be contented with their present treatment, though appeals for discharge were, as usual, numerous, and always met by a reference to the Committee as the proper quarter.

The means of amusement indoors and out of doors are by no means stinted, where they can be appreciated, and proper provision is made for the spiritual wants of the patients, not only those of the Church of England, but also for the Roman Catholics and Jews. Amusement.

We must, however, not omit to mention matters which call for improvement.

In this Asylum, as, we regret to say, in others visited by us, it seems almost, if not quite impossible, to treat the patients properly by reason of their numbers, and to keep in constant and sufficient view individual cases; still more difficult is it to do so when the medical staff is numerically weak, and subordinate officers can in all matters communicate with the Committee, which must necessarily weaken the authority and destroy the efficiency of the chief officers. The medical staff in this Asylum at the

Appendix (C.)

Middlesex
Asylums.
(Colney
Hatch.)

present time consists of two doctors for 921 male patients, and three for 1,324 female patients; of the former, 101 are actively suicidal, 134 are epileptic, 145 are in the infirmaries, 50 are general paralytics; of the latter, 23 are actively suicidal, 122 are epileptic, 80 are in the infirmaries, 16 are general paralytics. These numbers speak for themselves, and the difficulty of medical treatment must be greatly aggravated when a stranger to the patients is called in as a substitute for any one of the medical staff absent on holiday or by reason of temporary sickness. The Medical Superintendent's duty includes attention also to employés in the Asylum in cases of sickness or injury, and they are many, including 87 men and 143 women serving in the wards. The difficulty of giving proper attention to individuals is illustrated by the cruelties which we have, we believe, detected on the part of a charge-nurse in No. 4 Infirmary Ward, where are the most helpless of the sick female patients. There should, at least, be such arrangements as should discover a reign of terror and cruelty in a ward for a long period, before promotion of the guilty* to higher office. We have taken evidence on this point, but our notes are too lengthy for insertion here. We shall lay them before our Colleagues, and our Board will doubtless communicate with the Committee, as criminal proceedings appear to be necessary. Complaints were made, it seems, of this cruelty (but not to the Medical Superintendent or matron), by patients and an under nurse, but the subject matter of complaint was not then investigated as closely as it should have been. We can thoroughly understand that the Superintendent had no leisure for such inquiry.

To proceed, we observe that on the male side there is no patient absent on trial, and 2 only on the female side are away on probation, and that since the visit of the Commissioners, on the 9th March 1887, only 10 males and 21 females have been so treated. We cannot but think that, if there were proper provision for correspondence with patients' relatives in view to arrangements for leave, it would be found possible to send away many more patients on trial; this is a task which should certainly not be thrown on the Medical Superintendents, unaided by clerks.

Statistics.

The admissions have been 277 men and 331 women. The discharged have been 171 males, 218 females. Of these, 103 were transferred to other asylums. There are now at Lancaster Asylum, under contract, about 100 Colney Hatch cases of both sexes. Ninety-seven patients have been sent to workhouses. The records of recovery tell us of 189 mentally cured. Death has removed 220. The rate of mortality during the past 12 months has been 10·89 in the male, 7·6 in the female department.

Post-mortem
examinations.

The post-mortem examinations have been very numerous. We saw in bed 14 men and 35 women.

We hear from credible quarters that in No. 4 Infirmary Ward
stimulants

* The word "guilty" was here inadvertently used for "inculcated."

stimulants did not always reach the sick there, but that since these are administered, under a new rule, by a head attendant, the sick have them without hindrance. The only deaths which we need mention specially, are the suicide of a male patient by hanging himself to the head of his bedstead. He had not previously given any indication of a suicidal tendency, and the suicide of a female patient who died through taking acetic acid before she was admitted here; also the death of a female patient through poisoning, by a dose made up in the Asylum by the late dispenser.

Appendix (C.)
Middlesex
Asylums.
(Colney
Hatch.)

Inquests were held in all these cases; the verdict in the last was "misadventure," with a rider condemnatory of the dispenser, who was dismissed by the Committee. We would here remark that the precautions against self-destruction in the Asylum are insufficient. The attendants on the male side have no instructions in writing to watch such patients especially, and the suicidal tendency of women is only given to the nurses verbally. The lower sashes in water-closets should, we think, be also fixed.

Where a suicide occurred in a female ward not long since, wire work has been put, which is as unsafe as the iron bars from which she hung herself, and which it is intended to fence off.

Staff of
attendants.

During our tour through the wards the patients were, with very few exceptions, in a tranquil state, but the staff of attendants and nurses is rather under the mark in point of numbers in some wards. We would mention No. 22, where the patients are 63, some acute cases, with four nurses only; No. 19, with 59 female patients, 50 being epileptic and others suicidally disposed, only four nurses there; No. 23, 40 patients, 20 epileptic, others suicidal, three nurses.

The dress of some of the most helpless and demented of the women was in a condition not creditable to the nurses having charge of them. Much improvement is possible in this direction. One patient had her stays wrong side foremost, and an attendant admitted that the demented women sometimes wore them so. Self-respect and improved habits should be promoted by the nurses among the patients, as a means to their recovery, or to prevent further degradation. It is not simply a question of personal appearance. We had no fault to find on this point in the male division. There is a good supply of linen and dresses in the wards, according to the stock lists, and good provision for flannel vests for the old patients.

There has been no epidemic disease beyond a few cases of erysipelas, and no casualties noteworthy save those which we have mentioned.

The patients registered as being now under medical treatment are 45 men and 70 women. No one was restrained or in seclusion while we were in the wards; 16 males have been restrained for surgical reasons and self-protection, 8 by wearing canvas gloves, 8 by canvas dress; and 2 have been secluded, 1 for two hours, the other for one hour only. A female has been restrained for two days and five hours, for surgical reasons, and 3 females have been secluded on 24 occasions, for a total of 164 hours.

Restraint and
seclusion.

Appendix (C.)

Middlesex
Asylum.
(Colney
Hatch.)

The reported wet and dirty cases are about 37 in the male, 32 in the female division; those only wet 54 men and 61 women. The changes of linen for the clean patients are, for the non-workers once a week; the workers have a better supply, and of course those whose infirmities require a frequent change of linen.

The inducements to work are, luncheon, tea, tobacco, snuff, sugar, and cakes.

The night staff has been increased since last visit on the male side by the employment of a man in No. 5 ward, and in that ward is also employed by day an additional attendant. With reference to the number of nurses on duty daily in the female wards we are informed that, calculating the monthly absences on leave of nurses, and an average amount of sickness among them, 3 are absent in the mornings, 7 in the afternoons; a somewhat similar allowance must be made in the male division for attendants off duty, but this does not include absence through annual leaves.

The exercise of the patients beyond the grounds has become, we hear, more difficult by reason of the increase in the neighbourhood of houses and inhabitants. About 202 men go for country walks outside about once a fortnight, and small parties of them go out three days a week; only 49 women at present are taken out weekly, a few daily. Within the Asylum estate, and beyond the airing-courts, are exercised daily 180 men, exclusive of those who work on the land.

Employment.

One hundred and ten work on the land, and in various ways the men working (exclusive of the ward-helpers) are 240; this gives a percentage of 30 or thereabouts in the male division. The women employed are 1,052; a large number of these to some extent as ward-helpers. In the shops are occupied 9 male patients as tailors, 13 as shoemakers, 23 as mattrass-makers and hair-pickers, 15 as carpenters, 18 as painters in the wards, to whom may be added several others working in the offices.

Dietary.

We tasted the dinners provided for the patients in the women's halls and elsewhere, and the food was satisfactory, the portions sufficient in quantity to each. Complaints reached us about the tea, but that which we looked at in the stores was not bad; perhaps the infusion did not do justice to the tea. The bread, beer, cheese, butter, and margarine, we also tasted, and could find no fault with them.

Divine Service.

At Divine Service in the chapel last Sunday were 657 women patients, and 168 men in the morning service, 166 in the evening. It might be well for the chaplain to hold, by way of experiment, shorter services for the more disorderly, who are not now allowed to go to chapel, lest they should annoy the rest.

All the recommendations made by the Commissioners at their last visit have been carried out in regard to an increase of staff on the male side, where a case for inquiry had arisen. No. 31, female ward, is now in the hands of workmen for improvement in the way of decoration and otherwise. An additional staircase has been built at the south end of the nurses' south block for use in case of fire, and some structural alterations have been made in
wards

wards 15, 16, and 17, giving them better light and ventilation ; the warming of the upper part of the Asylum is, we trust, to be accomplished before next winter.

We have looked at the case-books, and they appear now to be better kept on the male side than at the Commissioners' last visit. No fault was then found with the female case-books.

We trust that the bruises and black eyes in the wards will be always carefully recorded and fully inquired into at the dates of their occurrence. Much good may result from an adherence to this practice.

Appendix (C.)
Middlesex
Asylums.
(Colney
Hatch.)

MIDDLESEX ASYLUMS.--2. HANWELL.

8 June 1888.

HAVING brought our annual inspection of this Asylum to a close we proceed to offer some remarks upon its present condition. This we consider to be, on the whole, very satisfactory. As regards the building itself, we find the wards clean and comfortable ; some very cheerful, others, from their plan of construction, necessarily less so, and the dormitories are sweet and supplied with good bedding. As regards the linen as returned from the laundry, we observe considerable improvement, and there is not now much cause for complaint.

Middlesex
Asylums.
(Hanwell.)

We were glad to find that No. 18 basement dormitories on the female side have been much improved, and they now afford very fair sleeping accommodation.

The principal work carried out since the last visit of members of our Board, has been the alteration and improvement of the laundry. This is not yet finished, but is so far advanced as to afford very sensible relief. The new machinery appears to work well, and we notice a very safe and convenient arrangement by which the shafting and belts are placed chiefly in a subway instead of being overhead.

Fire escape stairs have been built, one on each side of the recreation hall ; floors have in some wards been relaid with wooden blocks and parquet, and several minor improvements have been effected which we need not enumerate.

Precautions
against fire.

The additional exits in the event of a fire, suggested last year, have not been provided. We have suggested to the superintendents that these might be supplied by means of trap doors in the upper floors with step ladders, leading to the floors below. The dormitories requiring the additional exits are Nos. 8 and 15 on the male, and 9 and 14 on the female side.

On the first day of our visit we gave an alarm of fire by breaking the glass box in a female dormitory, and we were pleased by the celerity with which the brigade assembled ready for work.

We have visited every part of the Asylum and have seen all the patients. Their behaviour has been very good. Little excitement has been displayed and no violence, and generally a

spirit

Appendix (C.)	spirit of contentment, except on the score of detention, has been manifested.
Middlesex Asylums. (Hanwell.)	We have been satisfied with the clothing and personal neatness of the patients, with very few exceptions. Some complaints of the food reached us. The Canadian beef is not liked by some, and, perhaps by accident, on one day the bread which we tasted was slightly sour.
Condition of patients.	
Dietary.	The distribution of the dinners often presents difficulties which have not been altogether overcome here, as we noticed it was slow and not too neatly done in some wards, so that the portions when placed before the patients were cold and unsatisfying. Still the diet is adequate and wholesome.
	On the 6th instant, the first day of our visit, there were on the books the names of 1,871 patients, viz., 749 males and 1,122 females. Sixteen females had that morning started for the Lancaster Asylum, where, including these, there are now 40 male and 60 female patients belonging to this Asylum.
Statistics.	Since our Colleagues' visit on 31st March 1887, 405 patients have been admitted here, 286 discharged, and 142 have died. The rate of mortality represented by these deaths has been low, viz., slightly under 6 per cent. per annum calculated on the average daily number resident. The causes of the deaths were with two exceptions ordinary and natural. No contagious disease has appeared in the Asylum since the last visit, nor any attributable to insanitary conditions.
Post-mortem examinations.	Post-mortem examination was made in 133 instances. The excepted deaths were, (1), that of a woman from syncope due to the effects of the inhalation of ether during an operation; and (2), that of another woman who was choked by food.
Inquests.	In these two cases, and in that of a man who died from epilepsy, inquests were held.
	The proportion of old and feeble cases is certainly large, and on the female side we find that 21 deaths, due to senile decay, were of women whose ages ranged from 65 to 95. It is not surprising, therefore, that a good many patients should be confined to bed. We found 52 in the male and 79 in the female division.
	The list of casualties which have occurred since the last visit is not a serious one, most were the result of falls.
Seclusion and restraint.	The seclusion and restraint employed since then were but slight.
Employment.	The returns of patients usefully employed show per-centages of 78 and 72 of the respective totals of males and females, but we must remark that of the women usefully employed more than half are returned as ward-helpers and cleaners only. Otherwise the results are satisfactory.
Divine Service.	At present the chapel is being overhauled and re-varnished, &c., and Divine Service is held in the recreation hall. The average attendance of patients is but moderate. The entertainments provided for the patients are frequent and varied.
	We learn that the patients not going beyond the airing courts for exercise number on the male side about 150, and on the female, 211; but these numbers include the physically incapable, who

who are many. We hope the residue will be reduced as low as Appendix (C.) possible.

The staff of attendants is maintained at sufficient strength; giving for day duty about an attendant to 12 patients in each division, while for night watching there are on the male side seven (including a fireman), and on the female, 14. The duration of service is satisfactory; of the male attendants only four, of whom two are recently engaged as supernumeraries; and of the females, 14 have been here less than 12 months.

Middlesex
Asylums.
(Hanwell.)
Staff of
attendants.

The medical records continue to be well kept by the medical staff, which is the same as at the last visit. It may be a question whether that for the female division, namely, the superintendent and two assistants, is quite strong enough, having regard to the number of patients.

The present weekly rate of maintenance is 9s. 4d. per head, and the Asylum is practically full.

MIDDLESEX ASYLUMS.—3. BANSTEAD.

20 June 1888.

WE have this day concluded our inspection of this Asylum, which we commenced the day before yesterday.

We find upon the books the names of 1,995 patients, 1,288 of whom are females, and since our Colleagues were here last, October, 177 men and 219 women have been admitted, 50 men and 76 women have left on recovery; whilst 11 men and 21 women were removed hence “relieved” or “not improved.” We have during our inspection seen every patient on the books, excepting one of each sex absent on trial, and can give on the whole a good report of the behaviour of the patients, which was orderly excepting in the female refractory wards where some noisy excitement prevailed.

Middlesex
Asylums.
(Banstead.)
Statistics.

Seclusion has not been resorted to since the last visit, but we observed several patients kept in single rooms by nurses placed at the shut door to prevent egress.

Restraint has been considered necessary in the cases of 3 men and 5 women; in every instance by locked gloves. In three of the cases the reason assigned was to prevent self injury, in 3 others on account of destructive habits, and in the remaining two for surgical reasons.

Restraint.

The clothing of both sexes might well be neater; the male side in this respect much needs attention. The Sunday suits for the males are far too few, and what appears to us an undue proportion of strong dresses were worn on the women’s side. The beds and bedding were as a rule clean, but more attention should be given in making the beds as to the provision of under blankets.

Condition of
patients.

The wards were clean and free from offensive odours, but the sanitary arrangements with regard to the drains are not as good as are usually found in Asylums. The quietude which we

State of wards.

Appendix (C.)
 Middlesex
 Asylum.
 (Banstead.)
 Amusement.

observed in the wards may be due in some measure to the increased day space, but we had many complaints of want of means of amusement, which appeared to us to be well founded. A return of the newspapers has been furnished to us which are provided for the whole Asylum, and they are not nearly sufficient, in fact only one daily paper is given to each ward. Eight day rooms on the female side have no piano. One small sized billiard table is all that is provided for 151 patients in the best male ward; books of an amusing character are few, and we saw very few games placed for use in any ward. It may be difficult to provide more bagatelle boards or billiard tables in the male wards owing to the want of day space; but the contented state of the patients is such an element, *inter alia*, in promoting recovery, that the difficulty will have to be met.

Dietary.

We had several complaints of the dietary which has been in some respects reduced and altered from the tables published in the annual report for the last year. The quantity of tinned meat has been reduced. Beer is only given to workers and exceptional cases. We saw the dinners provided on each day of our visit. On the first day the potatoes were decidedly bad, and the tinned meat unpopular, being served without condiment of any kind. Yesterday and this day's dinners were good, but the staff in the large wards is too small to carve and serve the meal rapidly. In some wards also greater neatness in serving ought to be insisted upon. The number of patients who require to be fed by attendants is large, and thus the staff available for serving the dinner is further reduced.

Epileptic and
 suicidal
 patients.

The general paralytics in the male division at this time are 51, and in the female division 28. The epileptics are 115 men and 140 women; and 27 men and 130 women are supposed to be actively suicidal. The recovery rate, as compared with the admissions for 1887, was 34.66 per cent., and the mortality on the average daily number resident was 11.90 for both sexes. One hundred and twenty-three men and 124 women have died since our Colleagues were here, and of these 247 deaths, 58 were due to general paralysis, 75 to chronic brain disease and exhaustion. No death was due to other than natural causes, and no coroner's inquest has been held.

Post-mortem
 examinations.

Post-mortem examination was made in less than half the deaths, but the mortuary and post-mortem rooms are inadequate to the present size of the Asylum, and should be enlarged and re-arranged, when no doubt many more autopsies, in proportion, will be made. No infectious or contagious disorder has occurred amongst the patients, but scarlet fever broke out in the family of the engineer, and the detached hospital was used for their isolation and treatment, and the disorder did not extend to the patients. During our visit to the wards we found 22 men and 23 women confined to their beds or in their rooms; and under medical treatment last week are recorded the names of 46 men and 87 women. Dr. Shaw tells us he hopes to be able to get a Turkish bath erected at no distant date, which he believes will be of great service in some cases. Some means should be found

by

by which the damp might be excluded from the building; at present, despite various efforts, it still comes in in many places. Appendix (C.)

We tested the fire brigade with the following effect. On breaking the glass and pulling out the plug to give the alarm in one ward, no bell rang. We then tried in another ward, and endeavoured to break the glass, first with an umbrella, and then with a broom handle; but it was not till very violent blows had been given with the broom-head that the thick glass was broken, and, after Dr. Shaw had worked the plug about four or five times, at last the alarm was given. The brigade turned out with creditable celerity, and seemed to be up in their work, but had the fire not been imaginary, much valuable time would have been lost, even had the opportunity of giving an alarm from a second station been afforded to those in danger. It appears to us that the system requires overhauling. Middlesex Asylums. (Banstead.) Precautions against fire.

The staff of attendants consists of two male and five female head attendants on day duty, and one of each sex for night. On day duty as ordinary attendants are 52 males and 93 females, besides 14 laundrymaids, who are counted as attendants. Staff of attendants.

On night duty are employed nine men and 17 women. This is a large staff on night duty, and as such we highly commend it, but we shall be glad to learn that arrangements have been made whereby every dormitory shall be visited at least once in each hour. The duration of service of the attendants is on the whole satisfactory, and complaints of ill-treatment at their hands were very rare. The principal addition to the Asylum has been the erection of a new greenhouse, which we hope will largely add to the cheerful appearance of the wards.

The attendance at church is small, not exceeding 340 on Sundays, and from 72 to 120 on week-days. The associated entertainments in the recreation hall are enjoyed by between 700 and 800 of both sexes, but no out-door dances or similar entertainments take place here during the summer months. Exercise beyond the airing-courts and adjoining field is as a rule not taken by other than the patients working on the land. No daily walking exercise beyond the fields is in use, and we do not learn that exercise beyond the Asylum boundaries is taken with any regularity. Both systems of extended exercise are desirable on the score of health and general treatment, and are also commonly used in Asylums. Divine Service.

The return of employment shows a total of 364 men and 629 women who do some sort of work; 131 of the former, and 279 of the latter are ward cleaners. Eighty-two of the men work on the land, 79 with the upholsterer, 25 in the kitchen and offices, and 47 in various shops; and of the women, 277 knit and sew, 55 are in the laundry, and 18 in the kitchen. Employment.

Including the ward cleaners, the proportion employed to the total number is 51 per cent. of the males, and 49 per cent. of the females. Whilst recognising the fact that there still remain here a large number of demented patients, transferred hither from other Asylums in 1877, we think that a higher percentage of employed might be reached. The medical staff is the same as at

Appendix (C.)

Middlesex
Asylums.
(Banstead.)

the last visit, but Dr. Ellis leaves in a few days to take up the appointment of superintendent of the Asylum at Singapore. Mr. Blackler, who has been here during Dr. Bullen's absence on sick-leave, will now be permanently attached to the medical staff. We have examined the case-books, and think that in many instances the notes should be fuller, and the treatment employed clearly indicated.

MONMOUTH, &c. JOINT COUNTIES ASYLUM,
ABERGAVENNY.

3 November 1888.

Monmouth, &c.
Asylum.

WE have this day concluded our inspection of this Asylum, which we commenced yesterday. There are now on the books 389 males and 417 females. There are 28 out-county cases, and 36 private patients. The vacant accommodation is now for 14 males and 42 females.

Statistics.

Since our Colleagues were here last, 124 men and 155 women have been admitted, 111 patients have been discharged, 94 of these on recovery; and 48 men and 49 women have died. The most frequent cause of death was general paralysis, of which disease 19 patients died. The causes of death present no features calling for notice, excepting one man was accidentally suffocated, having been seized with a fit during dinner.

Inquests.
Post-mortem
examinations.

In this case and in two others did the coroner hold inquests, but there is nothing important to record respecting the verdicts. Autopsy verified the assigned cause of death in 76 out of 97 cases.

An attendant who had only been a fortnight in the Asylum service was attacked by typhoid fever, and shortly afterwards a patient in the same ward was attacked; both made good recoveries, and no other case has occurred.

Staff of
attendants.

The staff of attendants, excluding one head attendant in each division, number 36 in the male and 42 in the female division. The duration of service of the attendants is not very satisfactory, 11 males and 22 females have not yet been a year at the Asylum.

We feel sure that the Committee will do their utmost to secure the services of efficient attendants, and having secured them will endeavour by all reasonable indulgences to retain their services, as the thorough knowledge of the patients' whims and peculiarities is of great advantage, and often greatly assists in the patients' recovery. Amongst the 36 attendants in the male division are included two women.

The staff is nowhere too strong, and in the acute epileptic and suicidal wards certainly ought never to have fewer on duty than the prescribed number. This we fear cannot always be ensured, allowance being made for absence on leave, or owing to illness; and we suggest that two supernumerary attendants be engaged on either side.

No patient is absent on leave, and we have seen every patient
or

on the books, gave all the opportunity of speaking with us, and listened to every complaint brought to our notice. None were made except such as were manifestly founded solely on delusions, or as to alleged undue detention, and with respect to those who considered they were convalescent; we referred them to the Committee, telling them that we had no power to order their discharge from a pauper Asylum.

Appendix (C.)
Monmouth &c.
Asylum.

The patients were quiet and orderly, except in No. 6 Male side, where much noisy excitement was evinced.

Condition of
patients.

Their dress was clean, but less sombre dresses for the better class of female patients would in our opinion be an improvement.

The wards and dormitories, beds and bedding were in good order; but both wards and dormitories struck us as being cold, although the weather was by no means severe for this season.

State of wards

We saw a very savoury dinner served in the hall. Milk was the beverage at that meal.

Dietary.

The health of the patients continues to be satisfactory; the death rate is considerably below the average rate in Asylums. In bed we saw 20 men and 21 women, and 1 more of each sex we find registered as being under medical treatment last week.

Condition of
patients.

No restraint has been found necessary, and the seclusion has been practically nil, viz.: 3 patients four times for three hours and 10 minutes in all.

Seclusion.

The following matters seem to us to require attention:—

More efficient fire guards are needed in the epileptic wards. The electric pushes ought all to be at the extreme end of the night attendants' beat.

The doors giving access to the fire-escape staircases should be kept free and not have beds placed in front of them.

Baths should be given to every patient once a week. The carrying of sick patients to the bath-room in sheets is not a safe process, and they should either be conveyed to the bath-room on stretchers, or, what is far better, a bedside bath on wheels should be provided on either side.

Hose-pipes are attached to the internal hydrants everywhere except at the kitchen. We think it most essential that the hose should be fixed in position at this place.

We were not satisfied with the attention paid by the attendents to the glass, as in several places we saw windows broken from which the remains of the broken glass had not been removed.

When any alteration is made in the fastening of the doors to the single rooms, we advise that they be made to open from the outside by the handle simply, the key being used merely to double lock the door if seclusion be required. The comfort of the patients who are visited at night by having their doors noiselessly opened is, as we learn from patients where this system obtains, very great; and the saving of time in the event of an outbreak of fire at night is an advantage not to be overlooked.

We are by no means satisfied with the safety of the use of paraffin lamps at the farm and cottages. Should a lamp be upset

Appendix (C.) these old buildings would readily burn, and we suggest that
 Monmouth, &c. gas be carried to these houses, or, if that cannot be effected, that
 Asylum. colza and not paraffin oil be used.

The principal improvements we have to notice are the purchase of 60 acres of additional land, the extensions of the sewage irrigation, the fixing of a pump for use in case of fire in the boiler-house, and the relaying of the floors in 2 and 4 Male Wards.

Amusements. We learn that nearly 200 men and 250 women attend the associated entertainments, that 108 men and 75 women walk daily beyond the airing-courts, that 317 men and 279 women are taken for walks beyond the estate at least once a week, and that 72 men and 126 women are entirely confined to the airing-courts for exercise.

Employment. Ninety men and 76 women are employed as ward cleaners, 11 men and 24 women are employed in the kitchen, stores, and offices, 31 men work at various trades, and 98 men on the land; 57 women assist the laundress and nearly 100 knit and sew.

Divine Service. At church last Sunday 191 men and 203 women were present, and about 240 of either sex attend the weekly prayers; 64 patients are Roman Catholics, and though no provision is made by the authorities for their spiritual needs we learn that a priest attends voluntarily with great regularity, and Mass is administered once a quarter.

NORFOLK ASYLUM.

13 November 1888.

Norfolk
 Asylum.
 Statistics.

THROUGH changes upon the books by 165 admissions, 91 discharges, and 86 deaths, the number of patients at the Commissioners' visit in 1887 has been reduced from 688 to 680; there are 315 males and 365 females, of whom 3 are absent on leave. All the rest we have seen; 15 are private cases. At the main building are 424, at the Auxiliary the others; of the 124 men at the latter, 118 work more or less, of the 100 women, 60.

Employment. The total number of working men patients is 212, of the females employed 245, which gives a proportion of 67 per cent. of each sex. Those chiefly engaged as ward helpers in the male division are 40, in the female 69, not an unfair proportion. These employment figures show that the workers are very numerous at the Auxiliary building, and that the lower diet there calls for consideration.

Dietary.

The diet table has been improved at the Auxiliary only since the Commissioners' visit in 1887, and only by the substitution of a fish dinner weekly for one of the two soup dinners then given. We think that as a rule the insane require a better diet than the sane and that such as work especially require it. The allowance of bread according to the diet table is in our opinion too small for many patients, and we are therefore glad to hear that it is not strictly adhered to in cases where more is asked for. As out-door
 exercise

exercise assists recovery and promotes health, we are glad to learn that not only is employment studied but plans have been prepared for laying out walks on the Asylum estate. The mortality on the average daily number of patients resident was for the years 1886 and 1887 between 11 and 12 per cent., and this has been the rate since the Commissioners' last visit. One death has occurred from erysipelas; all the rest were due to ordinary causes.

Appendix (C.)
Nortolk
Asylum.
Dietary.

The coroner of the district has held one inquest only in the Asylum, viz., upon a woman admitted in a state of exhaustion from melancholia, and dying within four hours of her reception; no blame attached to those by whom she was removed hither; she came a distance of five miles only in a covered carriage.

Inquest.

Post-mortem examination was made in 69 of the 82 deaths. The casualties have been few and none requiring special mention. In bed, during our inspection, were only 6 women and 1 man.

Post-mortem
examinations.

As regards clothing we recommend the introduction of woollen dresses for the women-patients' general wear in winter, and the supply of more Sunday suits for the men, also a second shirt weekly. We would also suggest knife boxes for use at the hall dinners. Among other improvements which we hope to see carried out in the wards, are the addition of labels to the spring water-taps in the sculleries (to obviate dangers incident to the use of other and possibly deleterious water in the wards for drinking purposes), and the amendment of the cards issued concerning suicidal cases, which cards do not now always state that the patient is to be kept constantly in view.

Condition of
patients.

The wards were in proper order, as regards tidiness, when inspected by us, and some have been renovated by painting since the Commissioners last reported upon them, but we hope that something may soon be done towards providing certain wards with their own water-closets and other conveniences. This may be facilitated by the appropriation to that object of single-rooms, which are in the Main Building somewhat in excess of its requirements. An additional hair picking-room is much needed. We noticed that the improvements referred to in the previous entry in connection with the observation dormitories are nearly finished, that the drying-ground paths have been laid down in concrete, that the dining-hall and chapel have been re-painted, and that near the Auxiliary building a cricket ground is being levelled. We were also told that two blocks (containing two cottages each) have been provided on the estate for attendants.

State of wards.

We had the fire-engine out, a manual, and tested the efficacy of Mr. Longe's rescue ladder; we think that electric communication should be made available with the Norwich fire brigade, and that attendants should here be fully instructed and often drilled in the means of rescue and fire extinction provided by the Asylum.

Precautions
against fire.

The staff of attendants for day duty consists of 20 men and 31 women. This gives a proportion of about 1 to 15 patients in the male, and 1 to 12 in the female division. It is not a strong staff

Staff of
attendants.

Appendix (C.)

Norfolk
Asylum.Staff of
attendants.

as regards the men even when all are on duty. Recently, owing to illness, one ward had to be left for several weeks with only 1 attendant instead of its usual complement of 2; we recommend the immediate appointment of a supernumerary for the male side. The night staff consists of 3 men and 2 women, certainly a minimum of what is required and which would be quite inadequate without the 2 external night watchmen, one for the Main, the other for the Auxiliary Building. The duration of the service of the men is satisfactory, but on the women's side the changes, owing to marriage and other reasons, are more frequent.

Divine Service.

The patients attending Divine Service are about 400 on Sundays; those who went to the last weekly entertainment were 106 males, 146 females; 27 patients are returned to us as suicidal; the epileptics are 73. The cases of general paralysis are few; 230 of both sexes walk weekly beyond the estate, 80 women more frequently; but a system of daily extended exercise beyond the airing-courts for adequate numbers will not be easily possible until the walks already referred to are constructed. In the course of our inspection we saw the arrangements in existence for removing the solid matter from the main drain of the old building, and we recommend that the daily practice formerly adopted of clearing out the moveable tanks be reverted to, instead of doing so only twice a week, as at present. It would also be an improvement if the peat deodorising tanks were emptied and the peat renewed once a week, instead of once a month; as yet no steps have been taken for giving additional heat in the infirmaries, but we understand that the subject has been recently under the special consideration of the Committee. Dr. Thomson has shown in this, as well as in the general arrangements of the Asylum, that he is fully alive to the importance of neglecting no means which will conduce to the comfort and recovery of the patients.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE ASYLUM.

18 May 1888.

Northampton-
shire Asylum.

THE block for idiots, which was noticed in the last Report of Commissioners, at this Asylum, is nearly finished. Progress is considerable in the addition and enlargement of dining-rooms for the wards in each division. Dr. Greene proposes, on their completion, not to use the recreation hall any longer for meals. The presence of workmen for building operations, often a risk to patients, will, we trust, soon be unnecessary. The insane inmates of the Asylum are now 710. About half that number belongs to Northamptonshire and its Unions. There are 33 private patients. The other paupers here are chargeable, 97 to the Borough of Northampton; 43 to Peterborough; 3 to Hendon Union; 17 to Hackney; 91 are from Essex Asylum; 52 from Cambridge Asylum; 24 from Leicester Asylum.

The

The admissions since our Colleagues' visit in November 1887, Appendix (C.) have been 54 on the male, 44 on the female side. The discharges have been 44, the numbers from each division, not very different. The males under care and treatment are 333, the females are 377. Our inspection satisfied us that the patients are well lodged, clothed, and fed, and that the accommodation provided for all is very good.

Northampton-shire Asylum.
Statistics.

The staff of attendants is about 1 to 12 patients in the men's department, and 1 to 13 in the women's, on day duty. An additional nurse has been employed since last visit in No. 3 Female Ward. The complaints of the patients to us were very few, and none appeared to be substantial. Three male and 12 female attendants cannot count 12 months' service, but those who have been here above two years are (of both sexes) 37, and the demeanour of the patients and their appearance lead us to the conclusion that the attendants discharge their duty kindly and efficiently. The demented county cases are numerous, and the foreign element in the wards offers very unfavourable material for recoveries. During our stay in the wards there was no noise or disorder among the men, and only a few of the worst women were loudly excited. We saw in bed 14 males and 11 females, 3 of the former and 5 of the latter for excitement; on account of illness, 33 patients, all epileptics, are registered as being under medical treatment, 4 patients only take sedatives, and these at night.

Staff of attendants.

Condition of patients.

A man and 2 women are the only persons who have been secluded; 2 of these for homicidal tendency, the third for violence; the man is an epileptic; he and one of the women were secluded for several days, at intervals; the other woman for 25 minutes only. There has been no restraint of a mechanical kind. The wet pack has been resorted to with 2 males for a few hours only, each on account of maniacal furor. We saw one person (a woman) to-day, in seclusion, because she was much excited at the presence of the workmen.

Seclusion.

The casualties of a serious character have been limited since last visit to two accidental fractures, one of a clavicle, the other of a tibia, both on the male side, and from accidental falls. In the infirmary wards are 87 men and 75 women; the supply of baths on wheels in those wards would be useful. The slits in the doors of single rooms are, we are glad to see, being reduced in width; the pads for some of the doors are, we noticed, something new and useful. Linoleum is very desirable in rooms occupied by dirty cases, and this is about to be supplied in several directions.

One woman complained to us of indecency in the bath-room of her ward; we doubt the justice of her complaint, but recommend that wherever, on the female side, there is more than one bath in a room, there should be curtains on rods between the baths. Unitas water-closet fittings have been largely introduced in both divisions and appear to be working well.

The epileptics are 56 males, 36 females; the general paralytics are 3 only, and these are all men; there appear to be also 42 epileptic and suicidal patients.

Appendix (C.)
 —
 Northampton-
 shire Asylum.
 Epileptic and
 suicidal
 patients.

patients suicidally disposed more or less. Those suffering from fits and those believed to be dangerous to themselves, all sleep under continuous night supervision. 'The night staff' seems sufficient, three attendants on each side, one being patrol, the other two stationary in observation dormitories, two in each division. Painting of the interior of wards is in progress, but much more requires to be done. We think that it would be well in the single rooms to wire up the useless fireplaces, and abolish the fenders, lest the occupants of those rooms should get bad falls over them. The special observation dormitories seem to lack proper padded rooms.

Dietary.

We saw a dinner of boiled beef and rice in the wards, and a similar dinner in the hall, where about 250 dine from each division, the men before the women. We think that probangs should be kept in the wards and in the hall, and that it should be generally known in the wards where the medical officers can be found at the dinner hours. Beer is given to the workers; the other paupers have nothing better than water at dinner. We visited the shops and found some of them giving employment to male patients. The inducements to workers are beer, bread and cheese, and tobacco.

Employment.

The following figures are given to us in the returns of employment; 52 men in trades, 45 men on the land, 38 women in the laundry, 74 do needlework, about 12 of both sexes are useful in the offices, and the patients chiefly occupied as ward-cleaners are returned to us as 90 males and 70 females. The total number usefully employed seem to be 189 men and 202 women; this is 56 per cent of the men, 53 of the women, and the number of ward-cleaners in each division is large. As to extended out-door exercise, we learn that exclusive of those employed on the land, 138 men are walked daily beyond the airing-courts, and 290 weekly and oftener beyond the Asylum estate, and 300 women have daily walks beyond the courts, weekly and oftener beyond the estate.

Divine Service.

The average attendance at chapel is good, 200 men and 170 women; the female patients seem to have more turbulent cases among them than the men.

Amusement.

The associated entertainments bring together about 270 patients. There is an excellent American bowling shed for the men which is very attractive in the winter months. The Roman Catholics are very few in this Asylum. A Roman Catholic priest visits, but not often. The general health can be described as good as we could expect in an asylum where so many always suffer from bodily as well as mental disorder. The deaths have been 23 of men, 29 of women. There has been no inquest, and the causes of death have all been ordinary. One case only was from diarrhœa, the result of dysenteric enteritis, of which there have been a few other cases, not terminating fatally. The insanitary condition of some part of the Asylum, which should explain the exhibition of this disease here for some time past, has still not been discovered, although Dr. Greene assures us that it has been most carefully inquired into. The percentage of mortality

mortality since the last visit (in November), calculated as usual on the average daily number, has been 7·3 per cent. This is a high mortality for the seven months past. Before we conclude our report it may be right to mention that the addition of more headings to the Asylum well has been mooted, in view of the fact that water has not been too plentiful during the last few summers. The case-books are well kept, but post-mortems 27, are too few, We should be glad if Dr. Greene would keep a post-mortem book.

Appendix (C.)
Northampton-
shire Asylum.

Post-mortem
examinations.

NORTHUMBERLAND ASYLUM.

18 April 1888.

VISITING this Asylum to-day, we find it greatly improved by the recent additions which are now practically complete. The new wing in each division is occupied on the ground-floor, the wards on this floor being those for epileptic patients chiefly. The upper floors are not yet needed, and therefore not furnished, except that on the male side a few patients sleep in the upper dormitory. We are much pleased with these new wards, which are very bright and comfortable. The new dining and recreation hall also is in use, and we to-day saw about 320 patients at dinner in it. It is a fine room, and when fully decorated will be very handsome.

Northumber-
land Asylum.

The alterations in the administrative department are nearly complete, and we can report that the store has been warmed by steam pipes.

The older portion of the Asylum suffers somewhat by comparison with the new wards. We are glad to learn that extensive repainting and papering will be effected in several wards this year. Those numbered 3 in each division have already been done, and some of the others are in hand. A work much needed is the improvement of the water-closets, and an addition to them in some wards. For example, in No. 1 ward in each division there are, on the ground-floor, in connection with the day-rooms, but two closets for 70 to 75 patients. After so large an expenditure as has recently been incurred, we do not urge the immediate undertaking of this work, but the importance of it should be borne in mind. It is obvious, too, that the workshops are inadequate for the increased numbers, and some extension of them has become necessary. Dr. M'Dowall suggests using the space beneath the dining hall for tailors' or shoemakers' shops. As there are in it many steam-pipes we should fear it would be too hot, but see no objection to the experiment being tried. If the temperature were found prejudicial to health the patients would have to be removed. In one side of this space or under-hall Dr. M'Dowall proposes to construct an American bowling alley for the use of patients, a proposal which is to be commended.

The glass corridors are convenient for communication, but sufficient means of ventilation have not been provided. It will

Appendix (C.)	be necessary to place several moveable lights in the roof, and some of the side sashes also should open.
Northumberland Asylum.	Generally, and subject to the foregoing remarks, we have found the Asylum in good order and comfortable.
Statistics.	Since the visit of Commissioners last year, viz., on 4th March, all the patients boarded out have been brought back here, and there has been a rather heavy admission of new cases, so that the present number on the books show a considerable increase. There are now 267 males and 244 females, in all 511, as against 443 at the last visit. Since then the admissions have been, of males, 108, and of females, 77; there have been discharged, 41 males and 31 females, 32 of the males and 19 of the females on recovery; and 22 males and 24 females died. The causes of death were of an ordinary character. One case of scarlet fever occurred, but the patient recovered; an upper room of the new female wing having been used for isolating her in charge of a nurse. No other contagious nor any epidemic disorder has appeared here since the last visit, and the Asylum has, on the whole, been healthy. The death-rate last year was 8·3 per cent. of the average daily number of patients resident.
Post-mortem examinations.	Post-mortem examination was made of 40 out of the 46 patients who died as mentioned above.
Epileptic and suicidal patients.	The night supervision of the patients is satisfactory. Epileptic patients sleep in the new wards, and the suicidally disposed in the old special dormitories. A night attendant sits in each dormitory occupied by these classes of patients, and on each side of the house a third attendant visits all other parts periodically, sitting in the infirmary in the intervals between the rounds. Thus there are in each division three night attendants.
Condition of patients.	We have seen all the patients, none being absent. They have been well behaved and quiet during our inspection, and fairly contented, except on the ground of detention.
Seclusion and restraint.	We were better satisfied with the state of the clothing, and the personal neatness of the patients in the female division than in the male, where a good many men were rather untidy. In this division several men are kept habitually, or to a great extent, in bed, owing to their being troublesome and interfering when up. We should rather deprecate this mode of treatment, and hope that other means of improving their habits and condition may be tried.
Staff of attendants.	Since the date of the last visit we observe that 14 males, on 63 occasions, and for 527 hours; and 7 females, on 13 occasions, and for 84 hours, were secluded; and 2 females were restrained during 31 days.
	The epileptics now here are 28 of the male and 15 of the female sex; the actively suicidal, 39 males and 25 females, and the general paralytics, 16 males and 2 females.
	The staff of attendants appears to be adequate, being, of those in charge of patients by day, one attendant to about 13 patients, in each division. The duration of service of the present staff is very good.

About

About half the patients appear to attend Divine service in the chapel, which will not accommodate more, and there are now morning prayers in the hall, at which a good many are present. For the Roman Catholics, who number about 50, there is no regular service, but a priest attends the sick and dying. In many Asylums provision is now made for the celebration of Mass occasionally, and it is a practice to be commended.

Appendix (C.)
Northumber-
land Asylum.
Divine Service.

We are glad to find that the plan of giving the patients extended exercise continues, and very few indeed are confined to the airing-courts. We agree, however, that an airing-court in connection with the new male wing is desirable, and are glad to hear that one will shortly be enclosed. In cleaning up the grounds after the building operations the old mason's shed, which is now too close to the administrative front, should be removed.

The returns supplied to us, showing the amount of useful employment found for the patients, are very satisfactory.

Employment.

We find the case-books well entered up, and a careful record of post-mortem examinations.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE ASYLUM.

23 November 1888.

THE inspection of this Asylum occupied us to-day. Since our Colleagues' visit in 1887 the number of patients has risen from 315 to 335, but 20 Derby patients will next week leave. There are 7 private cases now upon the books, and 3 male patients of the criminal class. The paupers are chargeable as follows: 277 to the County of Nottingham and its unions, 18 to the Borough of Nottingham, 10 to Newark, and the rest to Derby. Two male patients are absent on trial. Statutory allowances are here made when it seems advisable, and there is also a charitable fund for the assistance of those who require it on recovery and discharge. The weekly maintenance charged for the county paupers is now 8 s. 6 d.

Nottingham-
shire Asylum.

The admissions since the Commissioners' last visit have been 131, of which 18 were upon recurrence of insanity in patients previously here. The discharges have been 52; of these, 46 were upon recovery and 2 were for transfer to other asylums. The deaths have been 60. The mortality here has, for several years, been considerably above the average in county Asylums. For 1887 it was as high as 15 per cent. for both sexes, calculated on the daily numbers resident. For the period since the Commissioners' last visit it has been at the rate of about 12 per cent. No death was due to other than natural and ordinary causes. General paralysis, epilepsy, and other forms of brain disease account for 26 of the 60 deaths, and diseases of the lungs and heart for an equal number.

Statistics.

Post-mortem examinations were made in only 33 of the deaths. No coroner's inquest has been held. No infectious or contagious

Post-mortem
examinations.

Appendix (C.)	disorder has appeared in the establishment, though we learn that small-pox and scarlet fever have been prevalent in the neighbourhood. Having regard to the usual proportion in Asylums of aged and feeble cases, the general health is at present fairly good, and only 2 men and 1 woman were in bed when we visited the wards.
Nottinghamshire Asylum.	
Post-mortem examinations.	
Epileptic and suicidal patients.	There are 47 epileptics of both sexes, all but 5 of whom are under continuous supervision at night. The actively suicidal who are at present constantly watched night and day are 11 persons. For the information of the attendants in direct charge of persons prone to suicide, written instructions are now given as suggested by our Colleagues, but we have recommended to the assistant medical officer (who accompanied us in the temporary absence of Dr. Aplin), that to carry out those suggestions fully, an injunction never to lose sight of the patient should be clearly introduced. The patients registered as being under medical treatment last week were 25 men and 27 women.
Restraint.	Mechanical restraint has been resorted to with 2 women only; they wore the long-sleeved jacket, 1 for two weeks and three days to prevent self-mutilation; the other for an hour, once, on account of her excessive violence.
Seclusion.	Seclusion is recorded of 4 men on 12 occasions for an aggregate of 119 hours, and of 6 women on eight occasions for 26½ hours. No one was aggressive during our stay in the wards, and but 1, a man, abusive. No complaint was made by any man or woman against the attendants.
Condition of patients.	The patients' clothing and general tidiness deserve favourable mention, and their freedom from injury is creditable to those in charge of them. The only casualties appear to have been the fracture of a finger by an epileptic in a fall, and a slight scald of a patient working in the kitchen.
Staff of attendants.	The day attendants, not including the chief attendant of each sex, are in the proportion of one to 13 patients in both divisions. This is not a very strong staff. For night duty there are two attendants for each division, one man and one woman being stationary for continuous supervision of the epileptic and suicidal. We still think that the recording stations of the tell-tale clocks are not sufficiently numerous. The duration of service is good; only four of both sexes have been less than a year in residence.
Employment.	The returns of employment show that 89 men and 90 women do some kind of work, 40 of the former, however, but only 25 of the latter, being entered as ward-cleaners. Including those thus engaged in domestic service, the proportion of employed to the total number of patients is 60 per cent. for men and 53 per cent. for women. We hope that efforts will be made to increase this proportion. The area of land here is small and the workshops are upon a limited scale. The former cannot be extended, but addition to the shops might afford means for more employment. At present only 8 men work in the shops. The site of the Asylum prevents that extended out-door exercise which is usual in the treatment of the insane inmates of other Asylums, and most beneficial to them; but as far as the narrow limits of the land

land here permit, it appears to be used for that purpose and for cultivation. Appendix (C.)

Sunday services are given only once on Sundays in the chapel, and the attendance thereat of 188 patients is satisfactory. There are also daily prayers, but the chapel is such in its construction that at least half of the female congregation (who sit in a gallery) cannot see the clergyman. Nottingham-shire Asylum. Divine Service.

For many years the Commissioners have hoped that a site in the country for a new Asylum in place of this building might have been obtained, but as it now seems that such a proceeding is indefinitely deferred, we must press upon the Committee such structural improvements and additions as are possible here. We notice some sanitary and other improvements effected since our Colleagues visited, but much requires to be taken in hand to bring this Asylum up to modern requirements for the proper care and treatment of the insane. The most important of the recent improvements is a better disconnection of the Asylum drains from the town sewer, to obviate the inlet into the building of sewer gases. Among other grave defects in this Asylum, we would refer to the fact that it has no provision for associated entertainments, except in the laundry. Such a make-shift for a recreation hall is, in the asylums of this country, quite unique, and strongly militates against the proper treatment of many of the insane. We would not conclude our report without acknowledgment of the assistance given to us in our inquiries about the Asylum and its inmates by Mr. Lofthouse, in the absence of Dr. Aplin.

OXFORD ASYLUM.

7 December 1888.

INSPECTION of this Asylum enables us to report that there are now under care and treatment here 505 patients; of these 217 are males, 288 are females. There are no out-county cases, and with the exception of one criminal, all are paupers, chargeable to unions of the county or the city of Oxford, and the boroughs of Abingdon and Windsor. There is vacant accommodation, it is stated, for 35 cases. Oxford Asylum.

According to the statutory record, the admissions, since our Colleagues' visit in 1887, have been 116; the discharges, 96, of which 23 were upon recovery it appears, and the deaths have been 30 of each sex. Statistics.

There has been one inquest, the verdict "delirium tremens"; the subject, a man. He had also sustained fracture of two ribs. The other causes of death have all been natural and ordinary. There has been no fever or other epidemic, and the only serious casualties have been the fracture of a patient's rib through an accidental fall, and the fracture of a patient's thumb, he having been thrown down by a fellow patient. Inquest.

Appendix (C.)

Oxford
Asylum.Post-mortem
examinations.Condition of
patients.

State of wards.

The post-mortem examinations have been 59, that is to say, in every case of death with a single exception. This is very creditable to the medical staff. One woman has died after an operation of ovariectomy. It was performed by an Oxford surgeon, and will be the subject of an inquest, we understand.

The general health is good, and but 7 of each sex were in bed in the wards. None of those in bed require special mention. One general paralytic had bedsores. No one was noisy or aggressive, and no one was under mechanical restraint or in seclusion. Indeed we may describe the patients in each division as orderly during inspection. No complaints deserve mention, and the appeals for discharge even were very few.

Though the wards are by comparison with many Asylums somewhat bare of furniture and decoration, they are kept very clean, and the atmosphere was, except in a few directions where windows should have been open, untainted. The bed linen was clean everywhere and sufficient in quantity. The water-closet accommodation has been much improved in several wards, and this work is in progress. In No. 10 male ward there appears to be no urinal; this calls for remedy when the water-closets are here rearranged. Flushing with hot water twice daily is very necessary in all urinals in an Asylum. In the infirmaries portable baths should be supplied, and the padded rooms would be much improved by either linoleum on the floors or making these floors impervious to urine; these rooms also need better ventilation and softer padding. We should be glad to see the gradual abolition of the trough beds in use, and the provision of locked boxes for knives; the boxes then to be kept in locked drawers. Separate cupboards for the medicine in the wards are desirable, and the "suicidal cards" should clearly set forth that the patient is to be kept constantly in sight. The beds in the observation dormitories, about 60 on each side, are too numerous for oversight by one attendant; and the vigilance of the night attendants should certainly be kept up by tell-tale clocks, the dials of which should be fixed as records in the night-books. Modern baths, we trust, will be gradually introduced in place of the inconvenient metal baths now in use in several wards, and direct communication between the sewers and all waste pipes from baths and lavatories should be abolished. We noticed with satisfaction that ventilating shafts have been provided to cut off the inlet of gas from the sewers into many water-closets which have also been refitted and better lighted. In the airing courts the paths require asphaltting as soon as possible.

Condition of
patients.

Dietary.

Epileptic and
suicidal
patients.

With the patients' clothing we are fairly content.

The soup dinner to-day was not rejected by many, as is often the case in Asylums, however good the soup may be.

The epileptic class consists of 61 males and 30 females. The actively suicidal appear to be 11 men and 5 women. The general paralytics are returned to us 8 men and 3 women. All the epileptics and suicidal, we are informed, sleep in the observation dormitories.

The

The staff is what it was at the last visit by Commissioners, about one attendant to 13 patients or thereabouts. In ward No. 4, male side, 25 patients; we think that two attendants are scarcely sufficient in number, 12 of the 25 being epileptic; and that in No. 11, where there are many troublesome and destructive women, two nurses are also not sufficient for their proper care and control.

Appendix (C.)

Oxford
Asylum.
Staff of
attendants.

Employed on the land are 56 men, 7 others in the workshops. As ward cleaners, 54, which is out of all proportion to the rest. Of the women as many as 42 are also returned as ward-helpers chiefly. About 30 work in the laundry, 55 do needlework or knit. We should like to see much more employment both of men and women, especially of the former.

Employment.

Resort to mechanical restraint is recorded for surgical reasons only, and only in the case of one man.

Restraint.

Three males have been secluded on five occasions for an aggregate of 30 hours. Extended exercise out of doors (that is to say, beyond the Asylum estate) is not daily, as it should be, given to many women, but less frequently; but 156 men and 80 women do go beyond the estate for walks, few are confined to airing courts.

Seclusion.

The attendance at Divine Worship is good, 112 men and 146 women on Sundays, and about 65 males and 100 females enjoy the associated entertainments.

Divine Service.

We saw all the patients in residence. Those away on trial are 3 men and 9 women, 1 of the former and 4 of the latter have allowances while on trial. The maintenance charge for paupers is now 7s. 9d. weekly. The case-books are properly kept.

SALOP AND MONTGOMERY ASYLUM.

17 July 1888.

THE inspection of this Asylum occupied us during yesterday. The relaying and improving of the sewage drains, to which allusion was made by our Colleagues last year, is in progress, but still far from complete; so far, however, as we have been able to form an opinion the plan upon which the alterations are being carried out is a good one, and promises to be successful. An important feature in it is the large provision for flushing the drains from flushing tanks at the head of each principal drain. The alterations of the water-closets, also referred to, are not, either, finished. In some closets new apparatus of rather a complicated character has been put up, but it does not commend itself to our judgment. In our opinion the apparatus cannot be too simple; and we find that the small flushing tank discharged by a pull-down chain or rod, cased in for safety, is the best form of apparatus. At present, in the closets to which we refer, there are far too many rods and pipes exposed, which could be found most dangerous as affording opportunities for suicide.

Salop and
Montgomery
Asylum

The water supply of the Asylum remains in the unsatisfactory position

Appendix (C.)
 ———
 Salop and
 Montgomery
 Asylum.

position described by our Colleagues last year. The water used for drinking is still carted from the conduit in Shrewsbury, and that supplied to the wards for washing purposes is well-water, boiled; but the cold water taps being cut off, hot water only is thus supplied to the lavatories, and this must be a source of inconvenience, and even possibly of danger. The Committee hope for a remedy for the present state of things in the proposed new waterworks for the town of Shrewsbury; but we learn that no progress has been made towards establishing these, and indeed, that the scheme has met with much opposition. In these circumstances it would seem worthy of consideration whether the Committee should not revert to Mr. R. Field's proposal of sinking a new well. There are at present two cases of typhoid fever in the Asylum, but these are the only cases that have occurred since our Colleagues' visit.

Beyond the alterations of drains and closets there has not been much structural work undertaken since that visit. It is in contemplation to build new bath rooms in connection with the wards numbered 3 in each division, in lieu of the present basement rooms, which are so bad. These wards, which are placed back to back, are very deficient in light and ventilation, and while continued as they are can never be satisfactory. A similarly arranged building at the Lancaster Asylum, also used for the two sexes, has recently been altered and appropriated wholly to the male sex, and now affords excellent accommodation. All internal walls were removed. There appear to be structural difficulties in the way of a similar alteration here, but we mention the subject to bring it to the notice of the Committee.

Condition of
 patients.

The patients, of whom there are 714 on the books, were well behaved during our inspection, and did not in any case complain to us of harsh treatment. Their dress is satisfactory and they are generally neat in person. No dissatisfaction with the diet was expressed, and the patients of both sexes look well nourished.

State of wards.

We have found the wards clean and generally in good order; the older wards, of course, contrast rather unfavourably with the recent additions. As already noticed, the ventilation of No. 3 wards is bad, and it might be improved by attention to the existing ventilators in the ceilings of the dormitories.

Statistics.

The following changes have taken place since the last visit:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Patients admitted - - -	63	72	135
„ discharged - - -	23	40	63
Of whom had recovered - -	13	20	33
Patients died - - -	34	40	74

Post-mortem
 examinations.

The causes of the deaths, which in 27 cases only were ascertained or verified by post-mortem examination, do not call for much notice. Phthisis was the most fatal, being that of 19 deaths.

In

In one case a coroner's inquest was held, the verdict returned being "Found dead in bed from Asphyxia." Some correspondence with our office with regard to this case took place at the time.

Appendix (C.)
Salop and
Montgomery
Asylum.

Beside the cases of typhoid, there have been two of erysipelas, but none other pointing to insanitary conditions. There have been a few casualties resulting in broken bones, which we have inquired about, but find nothing requiring notice. The health of the Asylum at present is very fair, and only 5 males and 8 females were yesterday in bed owing to bodily sickness.

Inquest.

Since the last visit, a man for five hours, and a woman for seven days and six hours, was restrained; and 7 males on twelve occasions, and for 60 hours; and 4 females on 14 occasions, and for 36 hours, have been secluded.

Restraint.
Seclusion.
Divine Service.
Employment.

The attendance at Divine service is good, about 450 patients being present on Sunday and 265 at the week-day prayers.

The numbers of patients usefully employed are returned to us as 161 men and 245 women; 81 of the former work on the land, and 33 are ward-cleaners; and of the women, 81 are set down as ward-cleaners. The totals represent proportions of 52 and 61 respectively of the entire numbers of male and female patients, which are 315 and 399. These proportions are not as high as those which prevail in many Asylums.

The number of patients who do not walk beyond the airing-courts, namely, 150 males and 145 females, is large, and is attributed in part to the disturbance created by the drainage and other works in progress. We trust that when these are finished more extended exercise may be afforded to larger numbers.

The staff of attendants seems to be numerically sufficient, and it comprises a very fair number of individuals who have been some time in the Asylum service. Twelve men and 16 women have been here over two years and under five years; and seven men and a woman have exceeded the five years. The night attendants are four in the male, and five in the female division; and all epileptics and the actively suicidal patients continue to sleep under their continuous supervision.

Staff of
attendants.

There are, it seems, vacant beds for 45 males and 41 females.

SOMERSET AND BATH ASYLUM.

10 February 1888.

It is about nine months since the last official inspection by two members of our Board took place, since which time the following changes have to be noticed:—

Somerset and
Bath Asylum.

Appendix (C.)		MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Somerset and Bath Asylum.				
Statistics.	Admitted - - - -	72	68	140
	Discharged, recovered - -	18	45	63
	„ relieved, and not improved.	4	5	9
	„ not insane - -	1	—	1
	Died - - - -	34	32	66

There are, at present, on the books, the names of 783 patients; 340 males, and 443 females. We have seen all of them, no one being absent on trial. With reference to this matter, we desire to urge upon the Committee the desirability of sending patients out with an allowance under the Act, which we learn is never done here. Our experience of this allowance being granted to paupers, is, that it is most valuable as an aid to their permanent recovery, and is, moreover, a real economy, as it frequently enables patients to battle with the world instead of breaking down during their trial, and having to return to the Asylum and become a permanent charge upon the rates.

Condition of patients.

We spoke with, or tried to converse with, every patient of any intelligence, and were, on the whole, well satisfied with the behaviour of the patients, and the state of their dress and personal condition. No. 3 Wards, on either side, were noisy, and so we fear they will continue to be until a diminution in numbers takes place, and all the turbulent and refractory are not collected together in one ward on either side. Though the dresses were good and neat, we should be pleased to see fewer strong exceptional garments.

State of wards, &c.

The dormitories and day-rooms were in good order, but there are still far too many box beds in the dormitories, and the covering on the floors in many places is quite worn out.

Precautions against fire.

Escape from the dormitories in case of fire seems adequately provided, except from the laundry dormitory, where two exits are in existence but close together, and at the old hospital, where there is a practicable window, but a platform and wooden steps with wide tread are needed. The attics in the main building are still uncomfortable bedrooms, hot in summer, and cold in winter. It is much to be wished that some improvements could be made here.

Amusement.

The means of amusement, in the shape of entertaining books, is very scantily provided, and we think that the secular works on the bookshelves should be largely increased.

Dietary.

We saw the dinners on both days of our visit; yesterday, consisted of fish, potatoes, and parsnips; the dinner was generally disliked, and the potatoes were very bad. We have rarely, if ever, seen such bad specimens as were served yesterday and this day. The bacon provided for dinner to-day was, on the whole, good, but one joint should have been better cooked. The Australian meat was also mentioned to us as being unpalatable, but

but we could see no just cause for complaint. We had no charge brought to our notice against any attendant or nurse, but on investigating the case of a woman who had been an inmate of this Asylum for 17 years and was last month delivered of a child, we unhesitatingly arrived at the conclusion that the father of the child was an attendant, J. S., and that the intercourse took place in the laundry. Dr. Wade agrees with us, and has at once suspended the attendant until the meeting of the Committee next week. He had already made such alterations in the laundry as to prevent any like "accident" occurring there in the future. There were in bed when we passed through the wards, 22 men and 6 women; 33 men and 31 women were last week registered as under medical treatment, but no exceptional disorder has broken out, and the general health of the Asylum may be pronounced to be good. The recoveries, as compared with the admissions, for 1887, were in the proportion of 46 per cent., and the mortality calculated upon the average daily number resident was 10·8 per cent. for both sexes.

Appendix (C.)
Somerset and
Bath Asylum.
Dietary.

As regards the deaths which have occurred since the last visit, coroner's inquests were held in three instances, viz., upon two women who were found to have died from heart disease, and upon a man who died of exhaustion after mania, accelerated by fractured ribs, which fractures took place before admission to the Asylum. The man was brought here from the Bedminster Workhouse; full particulars of these cases were communicated to our board, and we need not, therefore, further refer to them in this report; all the remaining deaths were due to ordinary causes.

Inquests.

Post-mortem examinations were made in 54 of the 66 deaths.

Post-mortem
examinations.
Restraint.

Three men have been restrained by gloves for short periods for surgical reasons, and one man, on account of his violent aggressive propensities, has been restrained by the jacket for about three and a-half months.

Nine of each sex have been secluded on 26 and 21 occasions, and for a total of 126 and 86½ hours respectively.

Seclusion.

The returns supplied to us show that about 236 men and 265 women are occupied in various ways. Upwards of 70 of the former on the land, farm, and garden, and 84 in various workshops. Of the women, 123 do needlework, 50 are in the laundry, kitchen, &c., whilst 43 men and 92 women are chiefly ward-cleaners. Including these last, the proportion of the employed to the total patients is about 70 per cent. for the men, and 60 per cent. for the women. We must here notice the large number of ward-cleaners amongst the women, and even including these, the proportion is not as good as we could wish. Dr. Wade uses so much zeal and energy in his management of this Asylum, that we feel sure we have only to draw his attention to this matter, and at the next visit the per-centage of the women employed will be found to be increased.

Employment.

In connection with this subject, we may mention that there are 13 men and 3 women suffering from general paralysis, 80 men and 51 women from epilepsy, and 4 men and 2 women, are on account of their suicidal tendencies, constantly watched night

Epileptic and
suicidal
patients.

Appendix (C.) and day. All the epileptic patients but 2 men and 1 woman are under continuous supervision by night.

Somerset and
Bath Asylum.
Staff of
attendants.

On night duty there are four men and six women, and on day duty, 41 men and 42 women. Of all attendants, 93 in number, 64 have lived here over two years, and 34 have been here above five years, whilst 17 only have not seen one year's service.

Divine Service.

The church service last Sunday was attended by 363 patients, whilst 240 were present at last weeks' dance; 637 patients are taken out weekly beyond the grounds, whilst 205 daily go beyond the airing-courts. Amongst the alterations and additions undertaken, or completed since last visit, have to be mentioned, the improvement of No. 1 and No. 2 Male Wards by a new floor in the day-room of the latter, and a screen for the day-room of the former ward. The new workshops, which are nearly completed, are now occupied. The old carpenter's shop is in course of conversion into a dormitory with 30 beds; this new accommodation ought to be used to reduce the number of beds in the worst part of the attics, especially as if filled by additional patients, the existing day-rooms will be over-crowded.

In the Asylum to-day there are vacancies for only four men.

STAFFORDSHIRE ASYLUMS.—1. STAFFORD.

8 & 9 February 1888.

Staffordshire
Asylums.
(Stafford.)

MR. PATER, whose resignation of the post of superintendent of this Asylum was noticed by our Colleagues in their report of last year, died, we regret to hear, soon after. He was succeeded by Dr. Christie, who had for some time been senior assistant medical officer, and whose management of the Asylum appears to us to be satisfactory.

Statistics.

We find on the books the names of 831 patients, being an increase of 28 upon the number at the visit of our Colleagues on 22nd April 1887. The males are 450, and the females 381; one of each sex is absent on leave. Since the above date 94 males and 111 females, 205 in all, have been admitted; 45 males and 52 females have been discharged, 31 of the males and 34 of the females on recovery; and 55 males and 25 females died. These deaths, which, except two, were all from causes common in Asylums, represent a mortality of about $11\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. per annum of the average number of patients. The rate for 1887 was 11.49.

Inquests,

The two excepted deaths resulted mainly from injuries inflicted prior to admission here, and they were followed by coroner's inquests.

Post-mortem
examinations.

Post-mortem examinations were made in 45 cases. We should be glad if this examination were more frequent, its value in detecting injuries, as well as in ascertaining the cause of death, being well established.

No exceptional disorder has appeared in the Asylum, and the rate of mortality in the past year was more favourable than has often prevailed here.

The

The patients on the whole were, during our inspection, orderly and well conducted. Some in the wards for the more excited patients were noisy but not aggressive. The plan of distributing, as far as possible, the more excitable cases among the quieter, appears to be attended with good results where tried. We were pleased with the state of the dress, and with the personal neatness of the patients of both sexes. No complaints that were at all well founded were made to us by the patients, though all had full opportunity of making their grievances and wishes known.

Appendix (C.)
Staffordshire
Asylums.
(Stafford.)
Condition of
patients.

The wards generally were in very good order, and some improvements have been effected since the last visit. No. 2, on the female side, has been repainted and decorated (as also the male epileptic ward), and the corresponding ward on the male side is now in the hands of the workmen. Sinks, for washing utensils, have been provided in some wards to avoid the disagreeable process referred to by our Colleagues last year. Some of the windows of single rooms have been or are being lowered, and the water-closet doors in the male epileptic and suicidal wards have been fitted with glass panels, which allow the heads and feet of patients in the closets to be seen, and a similar alteration will be effected on the female side.

State of wards.

Other structural improvements are the erection of sun shades in airing-courts; the introduction of additional machinery in the laundry (the driving straps of which require protection); and the provision of external iron staircases for the male and female suicidal dormitories.

The wards numbered 7 on each side have been re-occupied, and the closet accommodation in them has been improved. They need painting and some decoration, which they will doubtless receive.

There has not yet been any provision of rooms for the attendants. Dr. Christie, however, thinks that a room on each side, now used as a dormitory, might be appropriated as a recreation room, and, if found desirable, also as a dining room; the patients occupying these rooms being removed to the top storey where there is abundance of sleeping room. We see no objection to this.

The question of a better supply of baths and of the means of heating water at the detached male building will not, we trust, be lost sight of; and we desire to point out that the means of escape from the top dormitories of this building are scarcely sufficient. We recommend that light internal step ladders be provided, to reach from small rooms in the top floor to the rooms immediately beneath, trap doors being cut in the floors. These ladders may be constructed so as to lie flat against the wall (to which they should be fixed at the upper end), when not in use.

Precautions
against fire.

We are glad to find that one of the two weekly soup dinners has been partially replaced by one of fish. An additional steamer in the kitchen to cook the fish, is, however, required, in order that all the patients may on the same day obtain this dinner. This, the Committee will, we doubt not, provide.

Dietary.

The inadequacy of the stores for the enlarged Asylum, has, we

Appendix (C.)
Staffordshire
Asylums.
(Stafford.)

feel sure, attracted the Committee's notice. Some increase of space is urgently needed, but appears difficult to provide. Perhaps the erection of a small subsidiary store on each side of the Asylum for articles not of daily demand might meet the difficulty.

Dr. Christie informs us of a proposition to relieve the over-saturated meadows from the sewage by pumping it up to the higher land, which it would greatly benefit; but adds that its adoption depends on the diversion of the gaol sewage, which now joins that of the Asylum. That such a diversion would be most desirable is obvious; but we would suggest that, even without it, the proposed new mode of disposing of the Asylum sewage would be a great improvement, as well, probably, from an economical, as a sanitary point of view.

Employment. We have made the usual inquiries into the routine of treatment, but find nothing calling for special notice. About 61 per cent. of the patients of each sex are usefully employed, and the numbers attending Divine Service and the weekly entertainments are about the same as last year. We are glad to learn that the Committee have made a grant of money to replenish the library. A small sum annually expended would suffice to keep it up to a proper standard.

Seclusion. The records of seclusion show that since the last visit 7 males on 13 occasions, and for a total of 148 hours, and 16 females on 42 occasions, and for 218 hours, were secluded. Six males on 9 occasions, and for 145 hours, and 7 females on 10 occasions, and for 40 hours, have been mechanically restrained; and there have also been several instances of the use of the wet or dry pack, which are also very properly recorded.

Staff of attendants. The staff of attendants has been strengthened. It now consists of 36 men and 29 women for day duty, exclusive of the head attendants and the laundry staff, who, however, take charge of 26 female patients; and for night duty five attendants on each side. The duration of the individual service still leaves much to be desired.

We are struck with the large number of epileptics here, as in the other Staffordshire Asylum. There are here 98 males and 91 females afflicted with epilepsy, or 22 and 24 per cent. respectively of the entire numbers.

There are vacancies for 30 male and 19 female patients only. We fear that the question of further provision for the insane poor of the county will ere long become urgent.

The present rate of maintenance is 8 s. 2 d. per week.

STAFFORDSHIRE ASYLUMS—2. BURNTWOOD.

6 February 1888.

Staffordshire
Asylums.
(Burntwood.)

THE condition of this Asylum, which we have to-day inspected, continues to be very satisfactory. Everywhere we have found great cleanliness, and due attention paid to the comfort and well-being of the patients. Some further improvements have been effected

effected, the chief of which is the re-arrangement of the male infirmary, which will now be much better suited to its purpose. In this ward a new bath-room has been constructed, which we mention in order to notice a bath tap which is new to us, and which appears to be a great improvement on those ordinarily in use. It is called "The Safety Lock-lever Asylum Bath Valve." With it cold water must necessarily be first admitted to the bath, and the inlet and outlet are of good size, enabling the bath to be rapidly filled and emptied.

Appendix (C.)
Staffordshire
Asylums.
(Burntwood.)

The new recreation and dining hall has not made rapid progress, and is yet far from complete. The improvement of water-closets has been continued in the male division, and painting and decoration has been done in several directions.

We are glad to learn from Dr. Spence that it is intended to fix step ladders from some of the top dormitories on the female side to the floor below, as on the male side. These will add to the safety of the occupants of those dormitories in the event of fire.

Precautions
against fire.

We have seen all the patients whose names are now on the books, and who are 564 in number, in exactly equal proportions of the sexes.

There have been admitted here since the last visit of Commissioners, which was on 26th April 1887, 53 males and 41 females, total 94. Twenty-three males and 22 females have been discharged, of whom 20 males and 17 females had recovered, and 23 males and 18 females died.

Statistics.

The deaths were all due to ordinary causes, no exceptional disease having appeared in the Asylum since the last visit. They represent a rate of mortality of about 9.5 per cent. per annum of the average number of patients in residence. In 28 instances post-mortem examination was made.

Post-mortem
examinations.

Serious casualties have been few; the worst being the fracture of a patient's thigh by a fall. No coroner's inquest has been held.

We were pleased with the dress and personal neatness of the patients of both sexes. We saw and tasted the dinner supplied to-day. It consisted of a good soup and bread, followed by rice pudding. The diet has recently been improved by giving up one of the two weekly soup dinners and giving instead, alternately, fish or meat. The allowance of fish is, for men 16, and women 14 ounces.

Condition of
patients.
Dietary.

No patient complained of ill-usage or of anything but detention, which in no instance did we consider improper.

Inquiring into the routine of treatment, we learn that 203 males and 198 females are induced to engage in some form of useful employment, being 72 per cent. of the total males and 70 per cent. of the total females, which are very satisfactory proportions, having regard to the number of idiots under 16 and demented epileptics whom we find here. On the other hand, the numbers who attend Divine Service or join in the associated entertainments are somewhat low, not in either case reaching 50 per cent. of the entire number of patients.

Employment.

Divine Service.
Amusement.

Appendix (C.)

Staffordshire
Asylums.
(Burntwood.)

Epileptic
patients.

Staff of
attendants.

We are glad to find that extended exercise continues to be the rule for the great majority of the patients, 40 of each sex only being wholly confined to the airing-courts. Even these numbers may probably be reduced.

The proportion of epileptic patients here is very large, 25 per cent. of the whole, or 70 males and 72 females. The arrangements for their supervision at night remain unaltered. They are not perfect, but appear to be the best attainable without building special dormitories.

The staff, we are informed, consists of 25 male and 21 female attendants for day, and four of each sex for night duty. Five of the men and 11 of the women have been engaged within 12 months. From the above numbers the head attendants, artizans, and laundry maids are excluded.

We note that neither seclusion nor mechanical restraint has been employed here since the last visit.

There are, we are told, vacant beds for 25 male and 13 female patients. The present charge for maintenance is 8 s. 2 d. per week.

SUFFOLK ASYLUM.

17 November 1888.

Suffolk
Asylum.

WE have been engaged yesterday and to-day in inspecting this Asylum and inquiring into its general, and especially its sanitary condition. From eight to ten years past cases of diarrhoea, dysentery, and typhoid fever have from time to time occurred in the wards, and notwithstanding extensive improvements in the sewage system of the Asylum, the same maladies have re-appeared this year with great intensity. At the suggestion of our Board the Committee recently took the opinion of Dr. Duprê, an eminent London analyst, on the quality of the water supply from the Asylum well. This water was examined in October 1883 by the county analyst, and was then reported to be satisfactory, and in last month it was again examined by him and declared to be of first-class quality for drinking purposes. Dr. Duprê, also consulted in October, reports that the water shows distinct signs of pollution and should not be used for drinking purposes.

In these circumstances the Committee have requested Mr. Hodson, the engineer who was employed in the improvement of the sewage system, to review his work and generally to report. He proposes to get another analysis of the water from eminent authority prior to that report. Without anticipating Mr. Hodson's report, it seems to us that the past history of the Asylum points to the necessity of obtaining a new supply of water from a pure source. We trust that the Committee, who have done much to counteract the insanitary condition of the Asylum, will soon be enabled to detect the cause of mischief and to carry out whatever may be required to obviate disorders of a preventable

preventable nature. It appears that since 12th July there have occurred among the patients 23 cases of typhoid, of which 7 proved fatal; 33 cases of severe diarrhœa, of which six were fatal; and six cases of erysipelas, of which one ended fatally. There has also been one death from diphtheria. Of the attendants, 3 men and 4 women have suffered from typhoid, and the same number of each sex was laid up with diarrhœa, but there have, happily, been no deaths amongst the staff from these disorders. At present there are under treatment 7 patients for typhoid, 1 for dysentery, and 1 for erysipelas; besides two attendants with typhoid and one with diarrhœa. These disorders have appeared in all parts of the establishment, and, with the exception of the erysipelas, have been just as numerous in the new buildings as in the older parts of the Asylum. Since the receipt of Dr. Duprê's report, a fortnight ago, the well water has been disused for dietetic purposes, and all the water used for cooking and drinking has been carted daily from the Melton Brewery well, as was the case during the outbreak of 1883.

The numbers of patients upon the Asylum books are reduced since the Commissioners' visit on the 23rd November 1887, from 530 to 483. The males are 214; the females, 269. The admissions have been 116, against 81 discharges and 82 deaths. Included in the discharges are 16 Sudbury cases transferred to Ipswich Asylum, and 9 patients of each sex removed to work-houses. No patient is out on trial, and all on the books are paupers. The weekly charge for last quarter was 9 s. 6 d. The mortality since the Commissioners' last visit has been at the high rate of 16 per cent. per annum on the average daily numbers resident.

Of the 82 deaths post-mortem examination of the deceased was made in 57 instances.

The coroner held inquests in four cases, viz., upon 2 men, when the verdicts given were deaths from erysipelas; upon 1 woman found dead, the cause of death, brain disease; and upon 1 woman who was accidentally choked by food. Particulars of these deaths were at the dates of their occurrence forwarded to our Board. There has been no suicide or fatal casualty, or other death except from natural causes. At the time of our visit to the wards we found in bed 9 men and 19 women, including the typhoid and diarrhœa cases of each sex. All but 4 of the women (these were in the new infirmary ward) are treated in the temporary detached hospital erected a few years ago. This shed, though useful as a make-shift, is by no means well adapted for the treatment of sick persons, and will, we hope, be disused as soon as possible. Excluding this accommodation, which is for 34 beds, there would be vacancies at present for only 19 patients, and the question of further Asylum accommodation for the insane of the county is one that must engage the early attention of the new Committee of the County Council.

The wards are in good order; much has been done within the past few years to make those in the old building brighter and

Appendix (C.)	more comfortable, and those in the new are very satisfactory.
Suffolk Asylum.	The improvement of the single rooms in the old building by enlargement of windows, plastering walls, and re-flooring, is in progress; they are, however, still without artificial heat. Better fire-guards should, we think, be supplied wherever epileptics are placed, and a piano is desirable on the women's side at the new building. A portable bath should be provided at the detached male infirmary, as there is no fixed bath there.
State of wards.	The only billiard table for the men's amusement is at present useless.
Condition of patients.	As to the patients' clothing we hope that since the laundry is now sufficient for the purpose a second clean shirt may be weekly given to the men. The women have a good supply of linsey gowns for the winter, but at present they are chiefly wearing cotton dresses. During our inspection the conduct of both sexes was good, and no complaints of ill-treatment were made.
Dietary.	The diet is unaltered.
Employment.	The returns of employment show that 159 men and 156 women were more or less usefully occupied. This gives the ratio to the total number of patients 75 per cent. of men and 58 per cent. of the women, a very fair proportion.
Restraint.	According to the medical journal 2 men have worn the muff, one for surgical reasons for a long period, the other twice for a like reason, and on account of his maniacal impulses.
Seclusion.	Four men on 12 occasions and for an aggregate of 36 hours, 12 women on 36 occasions and for an aggregate of 220 hours, appear to have been secluded.
Staff of attendants.	The staff (including two persons of each sex temporarily engaged on account of the outbreak of fever, &c.), consist of 21 men for day, three for night duty; and 23 female nurses, of whom four sit up at night among the patients or patrol. With the patrol on each side is employed a patient. This is an employment which we cannot approve, as no responsibility can attach to a patient so employed. In another Asylum the inexpediency of such employment was illustrated by an unfortunate occurrence.
	Among the structural improvements effected since our Colleagues' visit in 1887, we notice that the recreation hall has been decorated and a stage arranged therein. An additional exit has been provided from a male attic.
	The recurrence of the typhoid and other disorders has severely taxed the energies of the staff. Dr. Eager is at present absent, but Dr. Young, who has been here as assistant for eight years, is on duty and has given us valuable help in our inquiries; he has at present the temporary and most necessary aid of another medical gentleman.

SURREY ASYLUMS.—1. WANDSWORTH.

2 March 1888.

WE commenced the annual inspection of this Asylum the day before yesterday, and are glad to be able to give, on the whole, a satisfactory report as the result of our official visit. The wards were, for the most, clean, warm, and comfortable, and much progress has been made in their decoration. We hope it will not be long before the box-beds become worn out, and replaced by beds of a more modern type.

The behaviour of the patients was, on the whole, quiet and orderly, but in wards 2 and 5 on the female side, much noisy excitement prevailed. It would be well if possible to avoid collecting together all the turbulent patients into two wards.

We had no complaints to which we need call attention, with the exception of the fish dinners, which some of the male patients said were not sufficient in quantity. At a very small additional cost, each male patient could be supplied with 1 lb. of fish instead of 12 ozs., as at present, and then we think any just ground of complaint on this score would be removed. The dinners which we saw were well served, and of good quality, but it would be well if all the knives were kept in locked boxes.

The dress of both sexes was good, and we saw only 1 woman wearing a restraint dress.

No one on either side, at the time of our visit, was wearing locked gloves, but since the last visit, 13 months ago, 17 men and 23 women have been so restrained for 6,047 and 23,414 hours respectively. One man and 5 women have worn a restraint dress for 58 and 11,192 hours. These periods are much longer than are common in Asylums; but, on the other hand, seclusion has not been so largely resorted to. One man has been so treated five times for 10 hours in all; and 20 women on 218 occasions, and for a total of 434 hours. We saw in bed 30 men and 37 women, but the general health since the last visit has been good.

One hundred and thirteen patients have died, and the coroner held five inquests, all being on male patients. One was a criminal, who died from natural causes; another, a general paralytic, was found at the post-mortem examination to have had an ununited fracture of the ribs, not of recent date; a third had sustained a fracture of the jaw from falling in a fit; the fourth, a general paralytic, was suffocated by impaction of food in the air passages; and the fifth died from congestion of the lungs, induced by partial choking in taking food. Full particulars of these deaths were, at the time, communicated to our office.

Post-mortem examination was made in 75 out of the 113 deaths. The Asylum has been free from any exceptional disorder since our Colleagues were here, and nothing in the remaining causes of death calls for notice.

The patients suffering from epilepsy are 68 males and 64 females; but no patient is considered, just now, to be so actively

Surrey Asylums.
(Wandsworth.)

Dietary.

Condition of patients.

Restraint.

Seclusion.

Inquests.

Post-mortem examinations.

Epileptic patients.

- Appendix (C.) suicidal as to require constant watching both by night and day.
- Surrey
Asylums,
(Wandsworth.) The supervision by night of the epileptics in dormitories is as continuous as the structural difficulties will allow, but the means of supervising the epileptics in single rooms is not as good as it might be if the doors were altered, as is now usual in most Asylums, so that the patients can be inspected without being disturbed. We have to notice that all the single-room doors are opened by a key, and not as we should like to see by an ordinary handle from the outside. Less liability to disturbance is thus secured, and in the event of a fire taking place at night, much valuable time would be saved.
- Epileptic patients.
- Precautions against fire. With regard to escape in case of fire, the towers remain as before reported, and escape therefrom would be difficult indeed, if the staircase could not be used. Where alternative exits are provided we think all the doors ought to open outwards. To some staircases handrails are needed, and we should prefer if the hose were kept attached to the hydrants or in close juxtaposition.
- Staff of attendants. The staff of attendants, exclusive of two head attendants on either side, consists of 45 men and 58 women for day duty, and seven men and five women on night duty. The staff on the women's side on night duty cannot be considered too strong, as there are in the Asylum 170 more female patients than male patients. No tell-tale clocks test the wakefulness of those on night watch, but Dr. Biggs tells us he prefers relying on the supervision exercised by an officer on night duty in each division. It appears to us as if both mechanical means and official supervision might be advantageously employed. The duration of service of attendants is satisfactory, and 19 men and 20 women have been over five years here. Only one attendant was last year dismissed.
- Employment. The returns furnished us show that 249 men and 257 women do work of some kind; 62 of the former and 82 of the latter are ward-cleaners; including these, the ratio of the employed to the total number of patients is 55 per cent. for males and 40 per cent. for females. The proportion is even lower than it was at the last visit, when our Colleagues reported there was room for improvement as regards both sexes.
- Divine Service. About 550 patients attend Divine service on Sundays, both morning and afternoon, and 400 are present at daily prayers.
- Amusement. The associated entertainments here are well attended, and given with frequency; but daily extended exercise beyond the airing-courts ought to be given to both sexes; 230 men, but no women, are allowed to go for walks outside the airing-court walls each day. The men to the number of 70 on an average go every evening to the billiard room for amusement.
- The principal alterations or improvements we have to notice are the water-closets, which are in course of construction, and we hope will be carried out throughout the Asylum. No. 7 hospital room, on the female side, has been enlarged, and is now a very comfortable room for the sick. There were a large number under medical treatment last week, 149 persons; and in connection with this subject we think it would be well if all patients.

patients were regularly weighed at stated intervals, and not as at present, only on admission and departure. Appendix (C.)

The recoveries, as compared with the admissions, during 1887, were 42·7 for both sexes; the mortality during the same period, calculated on the average daily number resident, was 8·5 per cent. There have been, since our Colleagues were here, 233 patients admitted, 87 left on recovery, and 34 relieved or not improved. This day on the books are 450 men and 626 women, all of whom, excepting 1 of each sex absent on trial, have been seen by us. The male side is quite full; there is vacant accommodation for 4 women if the cottage hospital, which is now occupied by 28 women, be included. The weekly charge for patients during last year was 9s. Surrey Asylums.
(Wandsworth.)
Statistics.

SURREY ASYLUMS.—2. BROOKWOOD.

11 May 1888.

WE have during yesterday and this day visited all parts of this Asylum, and also the detached houses in which patients are lodged, and, as the result of our inspection, are able to report very favourably of the condition as well of the main buildings, as of those subsidiary dwellings which afford suitable and very comfortable accommodation for the quiet or convalescing patients lodged in them. Surrey Asylums.
(Brookwood.)

In the main building the male division is at present perhaps the brightest, most of the wards having more recently been renovated and redecorated; but we understand that the female wards will shortly be taken in hand, and Nos. 9 and 10 in this division are the wards which most need attention. The question of an additional day-room for No. 9 is, we learn, in abeyance. We suggest that to meet temporarily the objection noticed by our Colleagues last year, the better patients of this ward should take their meals in the large middle room. State of wards,
&c.

We find that several improvements, all valuable, though not involving large expenditure, have been effected since our Colleagues' visit in May 1887.

Among them we may mention the provision of external iron stairs, for exits in case of fire, for the infirmary dormitories on each side. These leave but one portion of the Asylum unprovided with a double exit, viz., No. 7 Dormitories, and for this it is proposed to open doorways in the dividing walls, the doors being secured by special lock and keys. Another improvement meriting notice is the addition to, and concentration of the workshops, so as to permit of better supervision, and allow of the removal of the mat and basket making from the room under the recreation hall, which will in future be used by female patients as a sewing-room. We think that to fit it for this purpose, the floor should be boarded, or covered with matting or carpet. Precautions
against fire.

Apparatus for softening the water (now obtained from the
O.24. Woking

Appendix (C.)	Woking Water Company) by the Porter-Clark process, has been erected and works well.
Surrey Asylums. (Brookwood)	We have seen all the patients in residence. These, with 13, 8 men and 5 women, who are absent on trial, number to-day 1,057, 429 being males and 628 females.
Statistics.	Since our Colleagues were here on 21st May 1887, 107 males and 139 females have been admitted; 57 males and 102 females have been discharged; 39 of the males and 72 of the females on recovery; and 48 males and 37 females died. The only vacancies at present are for six females. The weekly charge for Surrey patients is now 8 s. 9 d. per head. The recoveries in 1887 were in the ratio of 50 per cent. of the admissions, excluding transfers. The mortality was at the rate of 9.1 per cent. of the average number of patients resident. Among the above mentioned deaths was one from typhoid fever. A female patient admitted in December was soon found to be suffering from the fever. She recovered and has been discharged, well in mind. Four other female patients and a nurse, all occupants of the same ward as the first case, were attacked, and one man, also suffered from the fever. All recovered except 1 of the female patients who died.
Inquest.	The only other exceptional death was that of a man who escaped and hanged himself in a wood near Dorking. A coroner's inquest was held on this, the only case. It is worthy of remark that this man had had many previous attacks of insanity, and had been 21 times under treatment before his last admission here in August 1887.
Post-mortem examinations.	A post-mortem examination has been made in every case. Casualties, not fatal, have not been numerous. Four involved fracture of bones; one was an attempt at suicide by cutting her throat.
Seclusion and restraint.	No mechanical restraint has been employed since the last visit, and seclusion only in the case of a woman on seven occasions and for 47 hours.
Epileptic and suicidal patients.	We found 9 men and 7 women in bed; 25 men and 31 females are taking medicine; the epileptics are 63 in the male and 70 in the female division, the actively suicidal, 30 males and 17 females, and the general paralytics, 15 men and 12 women. All the epileptics continue to sleep under constant supervision. The suicidal and newly admitted cases, also are under the care of night attendants. No patient now takes part in the night watching.
Employment.	The customary inquiries which we made inform us, among other things, that the number of patients usefully employed here are about 324 males and 340 females, representing 77 and 54 per cent. respectively, of the total numbers of the sexes. The latter proportion is rather low. We think too, that the proportion of women not getting exercise beyond the airing-courts is rather too high, and in both these matters we should be glad to see some advance.
Divine Service. Amusement.	The attendance at Divine Service is good, and fair numbers attend the associated entertainments.

The patients during our inspection were very well conducted, quiet and free from noise. Very little complaint was made, and none well founded. The diet is good, and yesterday and to-day we have seen wholesome and abundant dinners, well served.

Appendix (C.)
Surrey Asylums.
(Brookwood.)
Dietary.

The staff of attendants is maintained at a good strength, and the record of service of the individuals is satisfactory. They evidently pay much attention to their charges, and we have been much pleased with the general neatness and good state of the clothing of the patients of both sexes.

Staff of
attendants.

Condition of
patients.

The medical staff is the same as at the last visit. We find the case-books well kept, and the medical care of the patients, and general management of the Asylum are quite satisfactory.

SURREY ASYLUMS.—3. CANE HILL.

27 September 1888.

AT the conclusion of our annual inspection of this Asylum, during which we have visited every ward and every department, we have pleasure in reporting most favourably of its condition and management. The wards are particularly bright and cheerful, and everywhere we found the most perfect cleanliness. We are quite satisfied too with the clothing of the patients, and it is evident that the attendants cultivate habits of personal neatness, and not without success. A long list has been supplied to us of the various works that have been carried out since the last visit of Commissioners. They are all important as adding to the convenience and comfort of the Asylum, but not of such individual extent as to need mere special notice here. The question of extension remains in abeyance, in consequence, we suppose, of the impending change in county government. This is to be regretted as the Asylum accommodation for Surrey is at present quite inadequate. For example, 120 patients are boarded from this Asylum in the Gloucester County Asylum, the other two Surrey Asylums as well as this are practically full, and, as we know officially, a large number of Surrey patients are placed in Licensed Houses.

Surrey Asylums.
(Cane Hill.)

The construction of a good walk round the boundary of the Asylum estate is a work which we should be glad to see undertaken here. It is, we know, in contemplation. Such a walk greatly facilitates a system of extended daily exercise for the patients, to which we attach much importance in the treatment of the insane, and the making of the walk affords occupation for the men. Of this, no doubt, there has hitherto been abundance in the laying out of the gardens and grounds and planting, and we may add that the results are very good.

Turning to the usual statistical information, we find that the present numbers of patients on the books are 459 males and 625 females, total 1,084; of whom 2 men and 6 women are absent on trial or leave.

Statistics.

(Appendix (C.) Since the visit of two members of our Board on 15th June
Surrey Asylums. 1887, 243 males and 238 females have been admitted; 156 males
(Cane Hill.) and 184 females have been discharged; 71 of the former and 77
Statistics. of the latter on recovery, and 85 males and 47 females died.
The vacant beds are stated to be 13 in the male, and 23 in the
female division. The weekly charge for Surrey patients is
9 s. 11 d.

Post-mortem examinations. The mortality for 1887 was at the rate of 14·22 for men and
6·84 for women, or 9·98 for both sexes. With two exceptions
the causes of the deaths mentioned above (103 of which were
followed by autopsy), were of an ordinary kind. Of the excepted
cases one was a sudden death from heart disease; the other was
a death from pulmonary congestion, accelerated by fractured ribs,
due to an accidental fall.

Inquests. In these two cases coroner's inquests were held, and particulars
were also at the time forwarded to our Board. One other male
and 3 females also sustained fractures accidentally, but all recovered.
The only exceptional disorder has been erysipelas, of which there
were a few cases, all ending favourably.

As regards the medical care of the patients, we notice that at
the present time 58 men and 49 women are under medical treat-
ment, and that there has not been any recourse to the use of
mechanical restraint or seclusion since the last visit. There are
now 43 male and 10 female general paralytics here, and 64 males
and 84 females affected with epilepsy, all the latter class sleeping,
as heretofore, under the continuous supervision of night attend-
ants. There are 19 male and 26 female patients who are con-
stantly watched, day and night, owing to their suicidal
tendencies.

Divine Service. There is a good attendance of patients at Divine Service, both
Sundays and week-days; 671 were in chapel last Sunday after-
noon, and some 480 attend daily morning prayers.

There is not yet the system of daily walks beyond the airing-
courts, to which we have alluded, but about 600 patients of the
two sexes walk weekly beyond the Asylum bounds, and we find
that several patients are allowed their parole, some within, others
beyond the estate.

Employment. The proportions of patients usefully employed continue to be
satisfactory, namely, 73 per cent. of the men and 70 per cent. of
the women.

The patients of both sexes were very orderly during our
inspection. As usual, we gave every one the opportunity of
talking with us, and making known their wishes and complaints.
Of the latter we had very few, and none calling for serious
investigation. Of course many appeals for discharge were made,
but we found no reason to conclude that anyone is unduly
detained.

Staff of attendants. The staff of attendants is of sufficient numerical strength, and
appears to be composed of a respectable class of persons.

We noticed yesterday that an artizan was entrusted with a
key admitting to the female wards. We cannot consider this to
be a safe practice, and we strongly urge its discontinuance, not-
withstanding

withstanding that it may be inconvenient to do so. The artizan was the engineer's assistant and had the engineer's key. Appendix (C.)
Surrey Asylums
(Cane Hill.)
Amusement.

The amusement of the patients appears to us to be well provided for, both in the wards, in the recreation hall, and out of doors.

SUSSEX ASYLUM.

25 May 1888.

IT is with sincere regret that we have to report the resignation by Dr. Williams of the post of superintendent of this Asylum owing to failing health. He had filled the office for 18 years, having for four years previously been senior assistant medical officer, and his management maintained the Asylum in a condition with which members of our Board, at their annual visits, have been able to express satisfaction. We trust that Dr. Williams in his retirement will regain health and strength. Sussex Asylum.

He has been succeeded by Dr. Saunders who has had some experience of insanity as medical visitor of licensed houses in the county, but who has not previously held any official position in a public Asylum.

We have during yesterday and to-day seen all the patients now here, and who are 845 in number, 357 being males, and 487 females. The number chargeable to Brighton is 230, to Chichester 14, to Hastings 20, and there are 16 of the private class, but 3 of whom are criminals.

The number of vacant beds is 43 on the male side, and 13 on the female, but we are inclined to doubt if, for every bed now in position, there is the usual minimum cubic space of 600 feet.

We find that since our Colleagues' visit on 11th May 1887, 134 males and 126 females have been admitted here; 73 males and 62 females discharged, of whom 47 males and 48 females had recovered; and 53 males and 43 females died. Statistics.

The recoveries as compared with admissions for 1887 were 40 per cent. The mortality for the same period was at the rate of 11.6 per cent. of the average number of patients resident, a rate somewhat high for a county Asylum. The deaths since the last visit were all due to natural and ordinary causes.

In 41 cases post-mortem examination was made, and careful notes of appearances taken, from which we gather that bed-sores were observed on the bodies of 4 men and 2 women. Post-mortem examinations.

The coroner held an inquest in only one case, that of a woman dying suddenly from syncope. The Asylum has been free from contagious disease since the last visit, and also from serious accidents. At present, too, we may say that the health of the Asylum is good, and we found confined to bed only 7 men and 10 women. Inquest.

The only instances of the use of any form of mechanical restraint during the past 12 months have been the wet packing of 2 women, 1 four times for nine hours, the other once for two hours; Restraint.

- Appendix (C.) hours ; and the only seclusion that of 2 women, each once for a very short period.
- Sussex Asylum. The returns of useful employment made to us claim that 243
- Seclusion. males and 360 females are so employed ; 93 of the former and
- Employment. 52 of the latter being returned as ward-cleaners, while of the women 214 are stated to engage in needlework. The totals yield the very satisfactory ratios of nearly 70 per cent. of the males, and 75 per cent. of the females, as engaged in useful occupations.
- Amusement. Much continues to be done for the amusement of the patients. Yesterday about 200 of both sexes were out all day for a picnic, and these picnics are given fortnightly during the summer. There are besides the usual out-door games and amusements, and occasional visits to Brighton, &c., for small parties.
- Divine Service. The chapel is stated to be well filled at the Sunday services, but the actual numbers attending are not recorded, and prayers are read in the dining halls and infirmaries.
- Dietary. We have seen the dinners yesterday and to-day, and they appeared to give satisfaction. The only complaint of the diet which has been made was of the absence of butter from the breakfasts of the men. We think it not ill-founded, and would recommend the addition of butter to the present dry bread.
- Condition of patients. The state of the patients' dress and their personal neatness continue to be satisfactory.
- Generally the patients have appeared contented with their treatment, but in the wards for the more excited patients complaints were made to us of rough usage at the hands of attendants. In the male ward (No. 6) a man had a black eye, which he and another patient asserted had been caused by a blow from an attendant named Rants, who denied the charge. Both patients are evidently prone to exaggeration, but we cannot help suspecting strongly that the charge is true, though it cannot be conclusively established by evidence. We recommend that this attendant's future conduct be carefully watched.
- Staff of attendants. The proportion of attendants to patients in this Asylum has been on former occasions noticed by us as being rather low. The staff has certainly been increased somewhat of late years, but we think that for No. 2 ward in the female division in which are 63 patients, about 40 of whom are epileptics, three nurses are not sufficient. The means of ablution in this ward seem inadequate, consisting of only four basins. The night attendants are still one head and four ordinary attendants for each division, three of each sex being in continuous charge of the sick, the epileptic and the suicidal, while the head and the remaining ordinary attendants patrol the division. We think their visits should be once an hour to all parts, and not as now, once in two hours, and that the tell-tale clock stations should be increased in number, so as to ensure the completeness of the rounds by recording the visits made.
- Precautions against fire. We observe from the Annual Report that the subject of additional precautions against fire engages the Committee's attention. A second exit from No. 8 female dormitory should be

be provided. An asbestos drop curtain for the stage has been put up which it is expected would effectually prevent the spread of a fire occurring behind the scenes. Appendix (C.)
Sussex Asylum

The state of the wards in both divisions is very good. They are bright and cheerful, well supplied with plants and ornaments, and also with books and means of amusement. The dormitories are kept in excellent order. State of wards.

WARWICK ASYLUM.

18 February 1888.

WE have to-day inspected this Asylum. The wards generally are in good order, but No. 5 Female and No. 6 Male are at present empty, and undergoing renovation. In No. 4 of each Division work of this character has been completed, and it has included a re-arrangement of the lavatories and water-closets, which is a very great improvement. We are glad to learn that this improvement will be extended to other wards, in which the closet accommodation is both insufficient and of an unsatisfactory description. We would suggest that the closet pans should not be boxed in but left as open as possible, to facilitate inspection. In addition to the works referred to, we find that a general bath-room, containing six baths fitted with the new lock bath taps, has been provided for the male side, in connection with Ward No. 3, and that the single-rooms of Wards 3 and 6 in each division, have been warmed by hot-water pipes. A general bath-room for the female side is much to be desired. It would be necessary to erect an entirely new building for it, but this need not be costly. We think with our Colleagues, who visited last year, that mess-rooms for the attendants, to serve also as sitting-rooms for the evening, are much needed here; perhaps more so for the female attendants than for the male. Warwick
Asylum.

We have seen all the patients in residence. In some wards a few patients were noisy and excited, but not aggressive, and generally the demeanour of both sexes was good. No complaint of ill-usage reached us. The clothing of all was on the whole satisfactory, and the majority were tidy in appearance. We are pleased to find that all have two changes of under-clothing in the week. Condition of
patients.

The bodily health of the patients is at present good and we have found but few in bed. There have been, however, since our Colleagues' visit several, about 20, cases of dysentery, of which six were fatal.

They all occurred on the male side, and chiefly in No. 6 Ward, and the complaint ceased when the patients were removed from it. We may hope that the sanitary improvements effected there will prevent recurrence of the disease.

Notwithstanding the deaths from dysentery, the mortality for 1887 was low, being 12·5 for males and 4·3 for females, or 8·0 per cent.

- Appendix (C.) cent. for both sexes, calculated on the daily average number of patients resident. The recoveries for the year were in the proportion of 43·2 per cent. to the number of admissions.
- Warwick Asylum. Our inquiries into the different matters connected with treatment inform us, that the usefully employed of the patients are about 152 of the males and 227 of the females, including in these numbers respectively, 62 and 66, who are ward helpers, and representing proportions of 52 and 61 of the totals of the sexes. These proportions are less than we at present commonly find in county asylums.
- Employment.
- Divine Service. We learn, too, that the attendance at Divine Service on Sunday is limited to about 323 patients; and on this head, we desire to support our Colleagues' recommendation, that a second service should be given every Sunday.
- We should be glad to find that not so many patients were wholly confined to the airing-courts for exercise. At present the number so restricted, appear to be 121 males and 80 females.
- Statistics. The changes which have occurred since the last visit 15th April 1887, have been these : 63 males and 78 female patients have been admitted ; 25 males and 43 females discharged ; 22 of the males and 38 of the females having recovered, and 31 males and 9 females, died. There remain on the books to-day the names of 293 males and 374 females, making a total of 667 patients. There are 42 patients boarded out in the Birmingham Asylum, who are chargeable here ; and there is here an excess of seven females over the number properly receivable, while there are but three vacancies for males. The question of further provision for the insane of the county has therefore become urgent.
- Inquest. The above deaths, except those from the dysentery, and one which resulted from poison, taken previously to admission, were due to causes ordinarily occurring in asylums. In the poison case an inquest was held, and a verdict returned in accordance with the fact stated above. Post-mortem examinations was made in 27 instances. No serious accidents appear to have occurred, but a male patient made an attempt at suicide, by hanging, which was nearly successful.
- Post-mortem examinations.
- Seclusion and restraint. Seclusion and restraint have been but sparingly used since the last visit.
- Staff of attendants. The present staff is stated to consist of 32 men and 38 women for day duty, and five men and seven women for night watching. Of these, 18 men and 28 women have over two years' duration of service ; seven men and 6 women between one and two years ; and 12 men and 11 women have entered the asylum service within the year.
- The maintenance charge for pauper patients is now 9 s. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.
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WILTS ASYLUM.

17 July 1888.

WE are glad at the conclusion of our inspection of this Wilts Asylum. Asylum to be able to give a very satisfactory report of the condition of the wards and dormitories, the dress and behaviour of the patients, and the general air of contentment which was observed by us amongst the patients.

The dinner was properly served, and, on the whole, liked, and Dietary. we were satisfied that the books, illustrated papers, and games which serve as means of amusement in the wards were provided in sufficient quantities. In a word, in all matters depending upon the officers and attendants, we were pleased at this visit. But there are some matters to which we must call attention, and one is to the overcrowding which exists throughout the Asylum. All the dormitories are too full, and the air this morning was tainted. Eight patients since the last visit have died of phthisis, which may be due to the overcrowding, and 13 women are now placed to sleep in the male division. There is not a vacant bed on the female side, and, with these women sleeping in the male side, practically none in the male division. We learn with great satisfaction that the tender for the erection of a detached hospital has been accepted, and the work is to be begun at once, but the building is only to be for 14 beds, and supposing all these to be occupied by ordinary patients of the female sex, the Asylum would still be overcrowded to such a degree as to be injurious to the patients' health. We urge, as soon as possible, the removal of extra beds from the smaller dormitories, and we do this with the less reluctance as the death-rate for the nine months which have elapsed since the Commissioners' last visit is largely in excess of the normal rate in County Asylums; and, whilst we are giving credit for the 14 beds to be provided by the detached hospital, we must not forget to report that scarlet fever and small-pox are both present at Devizes this day. The only means of isolation at present existing is by cutting off an escape staircase, so that in the event of any infectious disorder attacking the Asylum a double danger has to be incurred. Two patients were attacked by typhoid fever, and we are pleased, therefore, to be able to report that this Asylum is now to be supplied from the Devizes Waterworks, which water is considered to be absolutely pure. All the windows in the dormitories and single rooms ought to be able to be opened both at top and bottom. The dormitory and single room doors are now made to open at night by the handle, and Dr. Bowes tells us the patients derive much comfort from their rest being undisturbed. Improved ventilation is much needed in the closets in many wards, and the seats are too few. On the male side, in four wards, having 40 patients and upwards, only two seats are provided; and on the female side, 32 patients in one ward, have only one water-closet seat; and in six wards, containing from 39 to 45 patients, there are only two seats, and the same number is provided

Appendix (C.) Wilts Asylum.	provided for about 60 women at the laundry. Other matters to which we wish to call attention are the provision of a hair-picking shed, where the demented patients might be made of use, the very inadequate size of the chapel, and, as we are told, the ill-ventilation thereof, the want of an associated hall for dining and recreation; attendants' mess rooms are also needed. Some means, electric or otherwise, of giving an alarm in case of fire should be supplied to each ward, and a window at the end of the laundry dormitory on the ground-floor should be made to open on hinges, with an ordinary key, or some other mode of giving speedy egress in case of fire should be provided. The mortuary should be furnished with shelves and curtains, so that the relatives should only see the coffin of the patient whose funeral they had come to attend.
Statistics.	The changes which have occurred since the last visit have been the admission of 40 males and 60 females, the discharge of 35 patients, of whom 10 men and 21 women had recovered.
Post-mortem examinations.	The deaths were of 35 men and 27 women, and out of these 62 deaths, autopsy verified the assigned cause in 43 instances.
Inquest.	The coroner held one inquest upon a man who committed suicide. This man had been 12 years in the Asylum, was a trusted patient, and no blame was considered to be attached to any person. Excepting as referred to above that over one-eight of the deaths are ascribed to phthisis, the remaining causes of death call for no remarks. In bed we saw 4 men and 6 women, and here we may suggest that a bath on wheels in each infirmary ward would prove of service. Bed-rests and carrying-chairs are already provided. Under medical treatment last week are entered 25 men and 18 women. There has been no very serious casualty, not ending fatally amongst the patients.
Epileptic and suicidal patients.	The epileptic patients are 84, the considered actively suicidal 112, and there are 9 general paralytics. All the male epileptic and suicidal patients sleep by night under constant supervision, as do all the female epileptic patients, but there are 21 women who are classed as suicidal who have not this protection. Two female patients are absent on trial, but to all the rest, 285 men and 382 women, 667 in all, we gave opportunity of addressing us. We had not any complaint worthy of mention herein, and we did not see one black eye in either division.
Restraint.	Restraint by wet packing has been resorted to in the case of 5 men and 2 women, on seven and two occasions, and for a total of 63 and 10 hours respectively.
Seclusion.	Two men have been secluded on four occasions for six hours, and 15 women 58 times, and for 161 hours.
Staff of attendants.	The staff of attendants number 60 in all, including head, night, artizan, and laundry maid attendants, and it is satisfactory to note that only nine have seen less than one year's service, and only three of these less than six months.
Divine Service.	We learn that about 200 patients in the morning, and 220 in the evening, attend church on Sunday; rather over 100 the daily prayers; about 250 the associated gatherings. The walking exercise, both beyond the courts and beyond the grounds, is
Amusement.	enjoyed

enjoyed by a large number of patients, and only 30 men are, Dr. Bowes tells us, entirely confined to the airing courts for exercise. When more pressing matters permit, perhaps some means of lowering the boundary wall of the court, and yet not giving increased facilities for escape, may be entertained.

Appendix (C.)
Wilts Asylum.

One hundred and seventy-seven men, and 214 women are usefully employed: 52 men work on the land, 25 at various trades, and 91 men clean the wards; 65 women do domestic work in their wards, 54 are employed in the laundry, and 89 knit and sew.

Employment.

The changes which have taken place in the staff have been the resignation of the senior assistant medical officer, whose place has been filled by the late junior assistant, Mr. Potts, and Dr. Blakes fills his vacancy. An assistant head female attendant has been appointed, and there are now four night attendants in each division.

WORCESTER ASYLUM.

30 October 1888.

WE have this day concluded our inspection of this Asylum, and can give a highly favourable report of the state of the wards and dormitories, and the condition of the patients. They were clean and neat in dress, quiet and orderly in behaviour, and, as a rule, contented. Not any complaint was made to us except of an insane nature.

Worcester Asylum.
State of wards and condition of patients.

The attendants seemed to us to understand their duties and to be numerically sufficient; on night duty are four in each division. We do not, however, look with approval upon the employment of patients to assist the night attendants. When the means of testing the night attendants' watchfulness is by electric recording stations, it must be clear that the employment of pauper assistants is objectionable, and the practice has become obsolete in most asylums, and we hope that it may be discontinued here. Praise is due to the attendants for the exceeding cleanliness of the wards, which were also bright and cheerful, and in no place did we detect any offensive odours. The dinners served on both days of our visit were good and substantial. The health of the patients has been satisfactory. We saw in bed 7 men and 14 women, and under medical treatment last week were registered 15 men and 53 women. The only contagious disease that has occurred since our Colleagues' last visit, rather more than 15 months' ago, was in the case of a female patient who died on 24th February of typhoid fever. There is a man, however, who was admitted this day week in a state of acute mania, attributed at that time to a fall against a kerbstone on the previous day. He is most likely suffering from typhoid fever.

Staff of attendants.

The deaths have been 84, 44 in the male division; but none of the deaths present any features calling for comment.

Statistics.

The coroner held one inquest.

Inquest.

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Post-mortem

Appendix (C.)
Worcester
Asylum.
Post-mortem
examinations.

Post-mortem examination ascertained the cause of death in 74 instances ; this is a very creditable proportion. The following changes have occurred since our Colleagues were last here :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	97	102	199
Discharged - - - - -	37	52	89
" " Recovered " - - -	27	45	72

There are, this day, on the books, 396 males and 505 females, all of whom have been seen by us yesterday and to-day, with the exception of 1 man and 7 women who are on trial. We gave every patient the opportunity of speaking with us, and many availed themselves of the opportunity. There are in the Asylum 14 males and 35 females who belong to the private class, but 2 of the former and 1 of the latter are only private patients because they are criminals. The vacant accommodation available is for 32 men and 56 women.

Seclusion and
Restraint.

We did not see anyone in seclusion or under restraint at the time of our visit, but 32 patients have been secluded on 88 occasions, and for a total of 522 hours. One woman has been restrained for 60 hours for surgical reasons, and a man once for six hours for maniacal violence. Six patients have sustained accidental fractures of a more or less serious nature, and all made satisfactory recoveries. One of the patients, however, is the same patient on whom the coroner held an inquest.

Epileptic and
suicidal
patients.

The epileptic patients are 90 in the male and 89 in the female division. The general paralytics are 18 and 8, and the actively suicidal patients are 16 and 32 respectively.

Employment.

We have visited the workshops, farm, chapel, &c., and find that employment (other than as ward cleaners) is found for 191 men and 290 women. The ward cleaners are 64 men and 96 women.

Divine Service.

At church, last Sunday morning, 248 men and 274 women were present. A few less were able to attend the afternoon service. Nearly 300 men and 365 women walk frequently beyond the grounds, but 104 men and 135 women are usually confined to the airing-courts for exercise. The most important addition to the Asylum has been the conversion of a farmhouse into an infectious hospital. A female visiting-room has been erected, and the Asylum has been heated throughout by steam. We hope it will soon be possible to get rid of the remaining antiquated box-beds still in use.

Precautions
against fire.

The means of escape suggested by our Colleagues has been provided, but we advise that the key of the door be kept in a glass box in some convenient spot near the door, as at present only officers can open the door.

YORKSHIRE (NORTH RIDING) ASYLUM.

19 October 1888.

THE patients on the books of this Asylum to-day are 621 in number, 300 being males and 321 females; but of these, 2 males and 5 females are absent on trial. The private patients are 51. Vacant accommodation exists for 27 males and 19 females, and there is a new building in course of erection, which will accommodate 50 additional female patients. The plans for this were examined in our office, and duly sanctioned by the Secretary of State. The cost of it, and of new workshops, also being constructed, will be defrayed out of the building fund created from the profits derived from private cases.

Yorkshire
(North Riding)
Asylums.
Statistics.

Since our visit of our Colleagues on 24th September 1887, 79 male and 69 female patients have been admitted here; 38 males and 46 females discharged, of whom 35 and 31 respectively had recovered, and 42 males and 19 females died, all from ordinary causes.

Post-mortem examination was made in 27 cases only. It is desirable that it should be more frequent. No coroner's inquest has been held since the last visit. Very few casualties have occurred and only one resulting in fracture of a limb. The mortality for 1887 was 9.1 per cent. for both sexes, and the same rate per annum very nearly has prevailed during the last 13 months. No exceptional disorder, other than two cases of erysipelas, has appeared in the Asylum since the last visit, and the health of the inmates is at present very fair. Seven patients of each sex were to-day confined to bed; and 10 males and 6 females are under medical treatment.

Post-mortem
examinations.

No mechanical restraint has been employed since our Colleagues' last visit; but 15 men on 59 occasions, and for 384 hours; and 2 women on 6 occasions, and for 64 hours, have been secluded.

Seclusion.

We have, as usual, inquired into the employment, amusement, &c. of the patients. The numbers of those usefully employed are considerable, and represent 61 per cent. of the men and 70 per cent. of the women. Having regard to the mental condition of very many of those we have seen, we consider these percentages satisfactory.

Employment.

There is room, we think, for some improvement in the system of exercise, so as to ensure, as far as possible, that all patients, physically capable, should have daily extended walks.

About half the patients appear to attend Divine Service in chapel; and an equal proportion the associated entertainments.

Divine Service.
Amusement.

We have seen every patient in residence. All were well behaved, and no one complained of anything but detention. We saw little to object to in the dress of the men, but as regards that of the women we are not so satisfied, and think a higher degree of neatness may be attained. We noticed, too, a good many exceptionally strong dresses, the use of which should be as limited as possible.

Condition of
patients.

Appendix (C.)
Yorkshire
(North Riding)
Asylum.
Staff of
attendants.

The staff of attendants seems to be sufficiently strong, and changes not quite so frequent. A new head female attendant is just entering on her duties. Here we may note that we have examined the proposed site of a room for nurses, which was objected to on the ground of its obstructing the light of the wash-house, and think that although it will have this effect to some extent, it will be so slight that the objection may be foregone. The attendants for day duty are 37 men and 29 women, the first including artizans and farm men; and for night duty three of each sex.

We have found the Asylum generally in very good order. Wards 1 and 2 on the female side have been greatly improved, and all the wards indeed are very comfortable. New closets have been provided in some wards in each division, and we did not perceive to-day any nuisance arising from the earth closets. We have already noticed the new block in course of erection. Beside this, the old farm buildings have been converted into very useful workshops, in connection with which, however, an additional coal-shed is required. The alterations at the new farm, and three cottages there, have been completed, and 20 male patients are now lodged there; and a new dressing-room for the theatre has been provided.

Our Colleagues' recommendations as to the form of tickets for suicidal patients, and to a post-mortem book have been adopted. The appointment of a second assistant medical officer has been made permanent.

YORKSHIRE (WEST RIDING) ASYLUMS.—WAKEFIELD.

10 April 1883.

Yorkshire
(West Riding)
Asylums.
(Wakefield.)

WE have during yesterday and to-day visited all parts of this Asylum, and seen the patients now residing here. These, with 3 men and a woman who are absent on trial, number in all, 1,411; 705 being males and 706 females. We must still consider these numbers to be in excess of the normal capacity of the Asylum, and we are glad, therefore, of the prospect of relief which the expected opening of the Menston Asylum in the autumn affords.

Statistics.

The changes since our Colleagues' visit on 21st March of last year have been :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted	286	202	488
Discharged	130	134	264
„ of whom had recovered	87	91	178
Died	141	70	211

The

The death-rate has been unusually heavy, the above number of deaths representing an annual rate of mortality of about 18 per cent. of the average number of patients resident.

Yorkshire
(North Riding)
Asylum.

Two coroner's inquests appear to have followed upon death; in one the verdict was death from syncope from dilatation of the heart; in the other that the patient, a female, had hanged herself with a piece of tape in a linen cupboard. This cupboard was one on the circular stairs of the old building which was used for dirty linen, the door fastening with a spring lock which was out of order. The lock has been altered, and neither this nor similar cupboards are now used as a receptacle for dirty clothes, which are instead at once removed out of the wards.

(Wakefield.)
Inquests.

Some further cases of typhoid fever and of diarrhœa of a typhoid type, have occurred, and one death was due to that fever; but among the males the most fatal disease has been general paralysis, which is the assigned cause of 35 of the deaths.

Post-mortem examination has been made in the case of 128 males and 63 females, 191 cases in all; and pathological work is, we observe, evidently engaged in by the medical staff.

Post-mortem
examinations.

There appears to be a large proportion here of feeble cases. During our inspection of the wards we found rather a large number of patients in bed, 73 in the male and 70 in the female division; but some of these were kept in bed owing to excitement only and not from bodily illness. One man is from this cause and his dangerous propensities, kept almost constantly in bed. The treatment does not seem to have been successful, and some change of treatment would be desirable.

The dress of the male patients was unfavourably noticed by our Colleagues last year. It is, we are glad to find, being gradually improved by the introduction of a better cloth which does not so soon look shabby. We have found the dress of the women upon the whole very fair.

Condition of
patients.

Except a few noisy women the patients were very quiet and well-behaved during our inspection, and none complained of ill-treatment.

The returns as to useful employment are satisfactory. Of the male patients, 502; and of the females, 456, are stated to be induced to work, representing proportions of 71 and 65 per cent. of the respective sexes. Weaving continues to be one of the industrial occupations, and a considerable quantity of cloth is still made.

Of Employment.

We have inquired into the various subjects connected with the treatment of the patients, but have nothing special to report.

The staff of attendants appears to be sufficiently strong. The numerical strength is about the same as at the last visit.

Staff of
attendants.

As regards the fabric of the Asylum we have been glad to notice several matters of improvement in the direction of giving more light and better ventilation to the old building, and improving the sanitary condition of the wards. The water-closets on both sides have been re-modelled, and, in the male division, have in some wards been added to. In the female side no addition

Appendix (C.) to the number of seats has been made, and they remain scarcely sufficient for the number of patients.

Yorkshire
(West Riding)
Asylums.
(Wakefield.)

Several other matters mentioned last year have been attended to. One improvement, namely, the plastering of some of the walls, we greatly commend and trust it will be extended. A better water supply will be provided next month from the Wakefield works, giving a greater pressure, and therefore more effective for extinguishing a fire.

Precautions
against fire.

With regard to the several dormitories now supplied with but a single exit, we have suggested to Dr. Lewis that the security of the patients would be increased by adopting the plan of forming trap-doors in the floors with step ladders to lead to the rooms below. This has been done in other Asylums, with different arrangements, and we have just seen at Wadsley an arrangement of the kind which struck us as likely to be very efficient. We also recommended that a step-ladder be kept at Ivy House of sufficient length to reach to the dormitory windows.

Better ventilation seems to be needed for the external corridor in which the men smoke after dinner, and it would probably be best attained by means of lights in the glass roof which would open. The corridor itself requires some cleaning and colouring, and in several wards renewal of the paint and decoration has become necessary. We should mention, however, that already this has been done for some.

We think that a moveable bath in each infirmary, for use at the bed-side, would probably be found useful.

We gladly recognise an evident desire to remedy as far as possible the structural defects of the Asylum, and to render it healthier and more adapted to its purpose.

YORKSHIRE (WEST RIDING) ASYLUMS.—WADSLEY.

6 April 1888.

Yorkshire
(West Riding)
Asylums.
(Wadsley.)

THERE are now on the books of this Asylum the names of 1,667 patients, 711 being males and 956 females, but of these, 8 males and 6 females are absent on trial, some of them, we are glad to observe, having money allowances while so on trial. The total number is an increase of 101 upon the number on the books at the last visit, a year ago, of members of our Board, and the capacity of the Asylum is somewhat strained, it being evident that the day-rooms in several instances contain too many individuals. In these circumstances it is satisfactory to learn that the Menston Asylum will probably be opened in the autumn, and afford relief to the other West Riding Asylums. Dr. M'Dowall, the senior assistant medical officer of this Asylum, has been appointed superintendent of Menston, and will at once take up his residence there in order to see to the furnishing and preparation of the wards.

Statistics.

Since the visit referred to above (17th March 1887), 229 males and 306 females have been admitted here; 106 males and 145 females

females have been discharged, of whom 85 males and 118 females had recovered; and 96 males and 87 females died. Appendix (C.)

An outbreak of small-pox, which disease has been very rife in Sheffield, occurred here, and 11 patients, all males, were attacked, of whom two died. The rest recovered, and there is now no case of the disease. All the patients attacked were isolated in the detached hospital. Yorkshire (West Riding) Asylums. (Wadsley.) Statistics.

A coroner's inquest was held upon one patient who died. Upon post-mortem examination four of his ribs were found broken, but there was no evidence of how the injuries had been sustained. Among the casualties which have occurred since the last visit we find three other cases of broken ribs, the cause not having been ascertained. Inquest.

Post-mortem examination was made in 114 instances. No other infectious or epidemic disease than the small-pox has appeared in the Asylum since the last visit. The rate of mortality for 1887 was 9·4 per cent. of the average number resident; for the interval under review it has been somewhat higher, about 10·8 per cent. At present the health of the patients, apart from a large number of feeble cases, and cases of general paralysis, is good, and not a large proportion is confined to bed, or under medical treatment. Post-mortem examinations.

The demeanour of the patients of both sexes during our inspection has been good, and very few exhibited excitement. They appear contented with the treatment they receive, and the only complaint has been the usual one of detention in the Asylum. The state of the clothing is satisfactory, and tidiness is evidently encouraged. Condition of patients.

From the returns made to us, it appears that of the male patients, about 55 per cent., and of the females, 66 per cent. are usefully employed. We cannot regard these proportions as quite satisfactory. It is unfortunate that so many patients, 620 according to the figures furnished, do not obtain more exercise than can be taken in the airing-courts. The neighbourhood is unfavourable to exercise beyond the Asylum estate, but we should be glad if more could be given on the estate itself. Employment.

The arrangements for Divine Service and religious ministrations are as before reported, except that owing to the prevalence of small-pox the visits of the Roman Catholic priest have been temporarily discontinued. Divine Service.

As regards restraint and seclusion, we find that a man is continuously restrained by belt round his upper arms to prevent him from striking; and that 5 other men, and 7 women have also been restrained since the last visit, on various occasions; and that 18 men on 85 occasions, and for a total duration of 584 hours; and 10 women on 22 occasions, and for 169 hours, have been secluded. Restraint and seclusion.

Since our Colleagues' visit last year several improvements have been effected, some of them having been then suggested. New workshops are nearly finished; additional water-closets are being provided for Wards 7 and 20; an additional set of drying-closets has been fixed in the laundry; the gas brackets have been generally

Appendix (C.) rally altered and made safe; electric communication between the wards and medical officers' quarters has been established, and bath rooms and urinals have been improved. We are glad to be informed that a contract has been made for heating each floor of the original blocks in each division.

Yorkshire
(West Riding)
Asylums.
(Wadsley.)

Precautions
against fire.

A step ladder, for escape in the event of fire, has been fixed at one end of the set of dormitories on the male side known as No. 9, to reach by a trap-door, the floor below. It is, we think, well contrived, and will afford a reasonably safe means of exit; but a similar ladder should be fixed at the opposite end of the block, and the same provision should be made for the female range of dormitories called No. 21.

The drainage of the Asylum has been altered and improved, and the land on the opposite side of the public road is now being prepared for the application to it of the sewage. The general state of the Asylum is satisfactory, and creditable to the management.

Staff of
attendants.

The present staff of attendants comprises, besides the head attendants, 59 men and 67 women for day duty, and eight men and six women for night watching. It appears to us to be adequate, though, perhaps, not so strong in proportion to the patients as we sometimes find. The record of service is satisfactory, and many attendants have been here several years.

YORKSHIRE (EAST RIDING) ASYLUM.

25 October 1888.

Yorkshire
(East Riding)
Asylum.

OUR inspection to-day of this Asylum enables us to report that it is in very good order. Improvement has taken place in most, if not all, of the particulars to which attention was directed by our Colleagues at the last visit. Thus, four fire-escape staircases, external to the building, have been erected, two on each side, and the top dormitories have been provided with trap-doors in the floors, with, on the male side, a canvas shoot, and on the female, a moveable step-ladder, to communicate with the floor below. An arrangement has been made with the Beverley Water Company to pump directly into the fire mains and to keep constantly a sufficient pressure of steam for doing so, and a steam fire alarm has been put up; flushing tanks for cleaning the drains have been constructed, and a second night attendant for each division has been appointed.

We think the Asylum is now reasonably well provided with exits for escape from fire, and the means of extinguishing are greatly improved, as we have just now proved by trial, while the employment of night attendants for the continuous supervision of the epileptic and suicidal is a step which we cannot too highly commend.

The usual renovation has been continued; some wards show need of repainting, which we understand will be done in the coming winter.

The

The patients number 297, 136 being males and 161 females. The private cases are 18 of each sex. Since our Colleagues' visit on 30th September 1887, 32 males and 40 females have been admitted; 32 males and 15 females discharged, 3 males and 12 females on recovery, the remainder being patients returned to their own, the Northumberland Asylum; and 13 males and 10 females died. These deaths were all due to natural causes, and no coroner's inquest has been held. No exceptional disorder has appeared. The mortality, which has usually been at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum on the average daily number resident, has for the past 13 months not exceeded 8 per cent. per annum.

Appendix (C.)
Yorkshire
(East Riding)
Asylum.
Statistics.

Post-mortem examination was made in 19 out of the 23 deaths. The vacant beds are 12, all on the male side. There are no out-county patients remaining, so that the Asylum is practically full. The present weekly charge for the maintenance of the pauper patients is 8s. 9d.; for the private patients, 13s. to 30s. Except 3 patients who are on leave we have seen all now on the books.

Post-mortem
examinations.

We have been satisfied with the condition of the dress and the general neatness of the patients in both divisions. All, both men and women, appear fairly contented, and the only complaint of ill-usage was one made by a man against an attendant who has left, and it was not made to the authorities at the time when the alleged ill-usage is said to have occurred.

Condition of
patients.

We have made our customary inquiries into matters of general treatment. As to employment the returns inform us that 89 males and 92 females (including 20 of the former and 14 women who are ward-cleaners) are usefully employed, being about 65 per cent. of the total males and 51 per cent. of the females. Perhaps the latter proportion may be increased, though we admit there are many very unfavourable cases in the female division.

Employment.

About half the patients attend Divine service; rather more the associated entertainments. We are assured that nearly all the patients, except those disabled by sickness, walk beyond the Asylum grounds. The public roads are quiet and afford facilities for this extended exercise, but we recommend the gradual construction of a walk along and inside the boundary of the estate, to further facilitate the giving of daily walking exercise to all those patients who do not work on the land.

Divine Service.
Amusement.

All cases requiring it now have continuous supervision at night by responsible persons, and 13 suicidal patients of each sex are constantly watched by day as well as night.

Epileptic and
suicidal
patients.

We note that 1 man and 2 women were, since the last visit, restrained by polka jacket, for surgical reasons; the former for 40 hours, the women for 40 and 5 hours respectively. Two men on seven occasions and for 81 hours, and 7 women on 21 occasions and for 207 hours, were secluded; but 1 of the men and also 1 of the women were thus treated for 96 and 72 hours respectively, owing to bodily illness and disposition to wander from their beds.

Restraint.
Seclusion.

Exclusive of head attendants, there are 11 men and 10 women for day duty, being 1 to 12 in the male, and 1 to 16 in the female

Staff of
attendants.

Appendix (C.) female division. These proportions are lower than the average, especially on the female side, and a larger staff might lead to improvement in the matter of employment and of exercise.

Yorkshire
(East Riding)
Asylum.

BIRMINGHAM ASYLUMS.—1. WINSON GREEN.

14 February 1888.

Birmingham
Asylums.
(Winson
Green.)

Condition of
patients.
State of wards.

HAVING concluded our annual inspection of this Asylum we are able to express great satisfaction with the condition in which we have found it, and with the personal condition of the patients.

The female infirmary is in temporary disorder owing to its being repapered, but all the other wards are clean, bright, and comfortable, and notwithstanding that the day is excessively cold a good temperature is maintained.

Referring to the suggestions made last year by our Colleagues who visited the Asylum, we may mention that four additional tell-tale stations have been established, and the doors of communication recommended have been provided. The nurses' sleeping accommodation remains the same. It is the newly engaged nurses who sleep in the dormitory alluded to, and they are when hired informed of the arrangement, and that they will, as vacancies occur, be promoted to separate rooms. We are assured that no dissatisfaction is expressed by any nurses with the arrangement.

As regards the attendants' meals, we have inquired as to the amount of supervision exercised, and are informed that at each meal a married attendant and his wife preside, and are expected to report to the Superintendent any indecorum or circumstance inconsistent with propriety. Certain artizans are still entrusted with keys admitting to the female wards. We entirely concur in the views expressed by our Colleagues on this point.

With the object of improving the night supervision of male epileptics and suicidal patients a sketch plan has been prepared which has been shown to us, for constructing a watch dormitory, with four single rooms, out of two small dormitories and some existing single rooms in No. 8 Male Ward. The dormitory so provided would, with the single rooms, contain 40 beds, and would add 20 beds to the existing accommodation. For these 20 additional beds there is, in Mr. Whitcombe's opinion, adequate corresponding day space. We think the proposed plan would supply a very good dormitory for the special purpose, and should be prepared to recommend our Board to sanction it. It is to be preferred to any plan which would tend to bring a larger number of patients upon the already too restricted area of this Asylum.

We do not find much that is new to report in regard to the general course of treatment.

Employment.

The returns of useful employment are satisfactory, and indicate that about 74 per cent. of the males and 62 per cent. of the females engage in some work of a useful sort.

Mr. Whitcombe continues the use of drill for both sexes, and sufficient

sufficient attention seems to be given to the important matter of exercise, as we are assured that very few patients, not more than 6 women, are exercised wholly in the airing-courts.

Mr. Whitcombe has shown us some cases of specimens of different manufacture, which he intends to place in the wards, and in which he hopes, with the aid of occasional explanatory remarks, to interest the patients. We cannot too highly commend any attempt to direct the thoughts of the insane to subjects outside themselves.

The attendants bear a good proportion to the patients. There are at present for day duty 25 of each sex, being in the male division one to 11 patients, and in the female, one to 12. For night there are three attendants on each side. As regards length of service, we find that of the present staff of 28 attendants of each sex, 10 of each sex have not yet exceeded 12 months' service; 11 of each sex have been in the Asylum service over two years.

The patients now on the books are 574, 273 being males and 301 females. Ten are out-borough patients, and 33 belong to the private class.

Since the visit of our Colleagues on 13th April last, 129 males and 116 females have been admitted, 86 males and 87 females discharged, 54 of the former and 59 of the latter on recovery, and 32 males and 24 females died.

We find that for 1887 the recovery rate was 44.1 per cent. of the admissions, and the death-rate 12.0 per cent. of the average number resident.

The causes of the above 56 deaths, which in 46 instances were ascertained or verified by post-mortem examination, were of an ordinary and natural character.

Two coroner's inquests were held, but they do not call for special notice, the circumstances having been fully reported to our office.

No seclusion or mechanical restraint has been employed since the last visit.

There are at present among the patients 44 males and 37 females who are epileptics, 29 males and 11 females affected with general paralysis, and 10 males and 17 females actively suicidal.

The present weekly charge for maintenance is 9 s.

Appendix (C.)
Birmingham
Asylums.
(Winson
Green.)

Staff of
attendants.

Statistics.

Post-mortem
examinations.

Inquests.

Epileptic and
suicidal
patients.

Birmingham
Asylums.
(Rubery Hill.)

State of wards,

BIRMINGHAM ASYLUMS.—2. RUBERY HILL.

15 February 1888.

THIS Asylum for the epileptic and more imbecile of the certified insane of the borough of Birmingham has to-day been inspected by us, and we are enabled by our inspection to report very favourably of its present condition.

The wards are bright and comfortable and the temperature maintained is adequate. The dormitories, too, are well warmed, and supplied with excellent beds and bedding. With regard to suggestions made by our Colleagues at the last visit, we find that

Appendix (C.) an additional attendant has been appointed in each division, and
 Birmingham beside, in the female division, a workwoman who also assists in
 Asylums. the wards.

(Rubery Hill.) External escape stairs have been provided for the working
 block dormitories, which were then without, but the keys of the
 Precautions doors leading to the escape stairs still remain in the custody of
 against fire. the head attendants. Some misapprehension appears to have
 been attached to the suggestion of placing these keys in glazed boxes.
 It was not intended that the boxes should be so situated as to be
 accessible to patients, but that they should be placed in attendants'
 rooms on each floor, and only to be reached by attendants. We
 think this plan desirable, as even with the telegraphic com-
 munication which exists between the dormitories and the hall-
 porter's bedroom, valuable time might be lost in gaining access
 to the escape stairs should necessity arise. The separate fire
 main and steam pumps referred to in the last entry have been
 completed, and we to-day witnessed good streams of water from
 three hydrants being simultaneously thrown on the roof. We
 learn that a duplicate engine for pumping and general purposes
 has also been erected.

We understand that the extension of this Asylum to meet the
 growing wants of the borough is a subject which will shortly
 engage the attention of the Committee. We have to-day con-
 sidered the administrative department with a view to its capacity
 to meet the requirements of an increased population, and it
 appears to us that it is capable of serving, with perhaps some
 minor additions, for a considerably larger number of patients than
 can at present be received. What the precise increase may be
 we do not feel able to say without further consideration, but we
 think the Asylum might certainly be enlarged to the extent of
 making it to accommodate 1,000 patients. As to the character
 of the additional accommodation, we should say that it should be
 suitable for the proper treatment of a more excited class of
 patient than is at present received; that is, that there should
 be smaller wards and a larger proportion of single rooms; for the
 Asylum at Winson Green will not always be able to confine the
 patients transferred thence to this Asylum to the quiet and easily
 managed class.

Statistics. We find here to-day 599 patients, 286 being males and 313
 females. Of the latter 32 belong to Warwick, and there are 2
 males and 7 females of the private class. There is room but for
 1 more woman and for about 23 males. Since our Colleagues'
 visit on 16th April 1887, 30 males and 19 females have been
 admitted here; 2 males and 8 females have been discharged,
 1 of the males and 6 of the females having recovered, and 13
 males and 9 females died. One of the deaths was of a man who,
 before admission, had shot himself in the head; and another was
 of an epileptic woman who was found dead in bed with her face
 on the pillow, indicating suffocation while in a fit.

Inquests. Coroner's inquests were held in these two cases, and in the
 latter the jury censured the nurse of the epileptic dormitory for
 neglect of the rules. The Committee removed her from night-
 work

work, and she remains here as a day nurse. The causes of the remaining deaths were natural and of an ordinary character.

Twenty post-mortem examinations were made.

The Asylum has been remarkably healthy, and the death-rate for 1887 was only 4.08 per cent. of the average number resident. This is the more satisfactory as the number of epileptics here is very large, there being 114 on the male and 102 on the female side. All the epileptics and most of the patients considered suicidal sleep under constant or nearly constant supervision.

The replies to our inquiries into the general system of treatment have been satisfactory. The proportion engaged in useful employments is very good, having regard to the low mental grade and feeble bodily health of so many patients; and the arrangements for exercising the patients are judicious.

No seclusion or mechanical restraint has been used since the last visit.

The staff of attendants appears adequate for the present number and class of patients. There are 16 males and a female for the male side, and 19 nurses for the female division, for day duty; and three night attendants on each side. This enumeration excludes the head attendants, and also artizans and laundry maids, who, however, more or less assist in the care of patients. Six male and eight female attendants have been engaged within 12 months.

The rate charged for maintenance is now 9s. per week.

Appendix (C.)
Birmingham Asylums.
(Rubery Hill.)
Post-mortem examinations.
Epileptic and suicidal patients.
Employment.
Staff of attendants.

BRISTOL ASYLUM.

6 March 1888.

SINCE the last visit, which was on 22nd July, the changes following have occurred :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	40	33	73
Discharged "Recovered" - -	21	20	41
„ "Relieved" and "not improved" - -	4	3	7
Died - - - - -	15	15	30

There are on the books the names of 214 males and 220 females, there is no vacant bed in either division, and many of the dormitories are over-crowded. The day space is also inadequate, and, in consequence, in the refractory wards on either side noisy excitement prevailed. We were pleased with the general bright aspect of the wards, and the dormitories were clean and in good order. We hope that the new buildings will be completed and ready for occupation by the contract time, and if so, no doubt, much which now causes inconvenience and discomfort will cease.

Appendix (C.)

Bristol
Asylum.Condition of
patients.

The dress of the patients was on the whole good, and we had but few complaints. We had a complaint from a woman respecting her hair being pulled by two nurses, and though we are not able to state that she was roughly handled, we are satisfied that she was practically secluded without any authority. She was placed in a single room with the window shutter closed and the door shut, a chair being placed against it. We had other complaints of rough usage, but they were too general to allow of thorough investigation. In the laundry the women asked to have cocoa at lunch time. Cold water, which is all they are allowed, appears to us to be an unsatisfactory beverage for hard working women at this season. Many men complained to us that their tobacco was stopped, and that in consequence they had refused to work. The head attendant told us that since the supply had been greatly reduced he had the greatest difficulty in getting men to work. We are astonished that he is able to get enough to do the work at it is. It seems to us a short-sighted policy thus to curtail the patients' trifling luxuries, for the work must be done, insane patients cannot be obliged to employ themselves, and they will soon decline altogether, when paid labour at a far higher rate will have to be engaged. It is perhaps to be wondered at that the patients were so contented, as there is only one airing-court available on each side for exercise, which, as we observed to-day, packed the patients together much too closely. There is, owing to the works in progress, no system of daily extended exercise, and about 150 men and 130 women are usually entirely confined to the airing-courts for exercise.

Staff of
attendants.

The staff of attendants, including the tailor attendant, are 16 of each sex for day and two men and three women for night duty; seven of the men and five of the women have not lived here 12 months, and in neither division can the staff be considered too strong.

Precautions
against fire.

No electric tell-tale clocks have as yet been set up, and in case of an out-break of fire we should be glad to learn that all single room doors had been made to open from the outside by an ordinary handle.

Seclusion.

Seclusion has been employed in the case of 13 males on 109 occasions and for 568 hours, and 9 females on 99 for 382½ hours. These are rather high figures, but the crowded state of the wards doubtless, accounts for much of this seclusion.

Restraint.

One man has been constantly restrained by having his hands tied since the last visit for impulsive violence. The patients were in fair health; 4 men, 1 also being in seclusion, were in bed, and 5 women.

Inquest.

The coroner held one inquest, when the verdict was, that the patient died from old age and pleuro-pneumonia. The reason for the inquest was, that the patient had accidentally fractured her thigh in the kitchen a short time before her death. Nothing in the other deaths calls for notice, except that exactly half (15), are due to general paralysis. The patients under medical treatment last week were 31.

There

There are 108 patients suffering from epilepsy, who are under continuous supervision by night. Appendix (C.)

One hundred and one men (44 being ward-cleaners) and 122 women (30 being ward-cleaners) are usefully employed. The chapel is not used just now owing to the setting up of a heating apparatus therein, but at Service on Sunday last, 242 patients were present, about 80 more, we see by the returns, attend prayers daily, and the average number joining the associated amusements is 130. The principal alterations and improvements since the last visit have been the completion of the new workshops and mortuary. One female block is nearly completed and the other well advanced. The boundary wall is finished and the quarry holes have been filled up. Bristol Asylum. Epileptic patients. Employment.

EXETER ASYLUM.

15 February 1888.

WE have this day visited the Asylum for the City of Exeter, and we are able to report that, the chapel being finished and the farm buildings completed, whilst the reservoir is almost built, the chief structural additions required here have been carried out. The Asylum with its 89 acres of land, affords accommodation for 328 patients. There are on the books the names of 176 patients, 84 men and 92 women; so there is room still to receive 152 patients; 106 of the patients here are chargeable to Exeter, 24 to Tiverton, 12 to Barnstable, 10 to Bideford, 18 to Dartmouth, 1 to Plymouth, and 5 are private patients. For this last class the charge varies from 15 s. to 20 s. per week, for all the rest the rate per week is 14 s. Exeter Asylum. Statistics.

Since our Colleagues were here last, about 10 months ago, 62 patients have been admitted, 20 discharged on recovery, 10 "relieved" or "not improved," and 4 were sent away as not being insane; 4 of each sex have died, all from natural causes; half of the deaths being due to general paralysis. The mortality for 1887 has been about $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., in equal ratio of both sexes. No coroner's inquest has been held.

Post-mortem examination was made in 3 out of the 8 deaths, but the completion of the mortuary will allow a larger proportion of these examinations to be made in future. The general health of the patients is good, 3 men and 1 woman were in bed to-day, and 11 men and 14 women are under medical treatment. Post-mortem examinations.

No mechanical restraint has been resorted to, and seclusion has been employed in the case of 7 men and 3 women, on 16 and 8 occasions, and for a total of $66\frac{1}{2}$ and $60\frac{3}{4}$ hours respectively. During our inspection we have seen every patient on the books, and given every patient opportunity of telling us their wishes or complaints. Seclusion.

We had few complaints except as to the food. This day's dinner (meat and potatoe pie) was not open to objection, except as to the quantity of solid meat given in each ration; two ounces

Appendix (C.) appears to us to be too small an allowance; other patients complained of the soup, and others of the tinned meat, but of the validity of these complaints we had no means of judging.

Exeter Asylum. We were much pleased with the day-rooms and dormitories, which were bright, cheerful, and well warmed. We think, however, that the better class of patients should be allowed to wash in the dormitories and not as at present every patient be obliged to come down to the lavatories. The sinks between the water-closets are objectionable, as they are now used by patients, sometimes as closets or urinals. We have pointed out to Dr. Rutherford how this defect may be remedied. The stairs leading to the dormitories remain still slippery, and dangerous for the feeble and epileptic patients, and we do not approve of the knobs at the ends of the beds assigned to this latter class.

State of wards, &c. The dress of the patients is good, and we hear all patients are given a change of linen twice a week, whilst night dresses are supplied to all who will wear them. The laundry seems to be adequate to the future wants of the Asylum, but the machinery requires to be boxed in. The patients were on the whole quiet, though a few on either side were inclined to be quarrelsome.

Condition of patients. The dress of the patients is good, and we hear all patients are given a change of linen twice a week, whilst night dresses are supplied to all who will wear them. The laundry seems to be adequate to the future wants of the Asylum, but the machinery requires to be boxed in. The patients were on the whole quiet, though a few on either side were inclined to be quarrelsome.

Employment. With so large a proportion of patients of the chronic class, and of an unfavourable type, there is special difficulty in inducing a large number to employ themselves. The returns show that, including 10 men and 14 women, who are chiefly ward cleaners, the proportion employed does not exceed 50 per cent. of each sex. Daily exercise beyond the airing-courts, and occasional walks on the roads, have hitherto been restricted to few patients. When a road has been made along the inner boundary of the estate we hope to find a far larger number taken daily for extended exercise. At church service last Sunday, 79 patients were present. Though the chapel is finished, and ready for service, always excepting that it is not yet licensed or fitted with an organ, the service is still held in the recreation hall. We hope no delay will take place in using the chapel for Divine Service. At the associated entertainments nearly 80 patients on the last occasion attended, and there is to be a performance to-morrow night of "negro minstrels" formed by the attendants.

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Staff of attendants. The attendants are nine for the men and 11 for the women on day duty, and two of each sex by night. All the epileptic and suicidal patients are under continuous supervision by night; of both classes there are 23 in the male, and 24 in the female division. No contagious or infectious disorder has attacked the patients since the last visit, and serious casualties have been few. We are glad to see that photographs of the patients are placed in the case-books, which are well noted up. A post-mortem book is also kept in accordance with our Colleagues' recommendation. The foregoing report shows that Dr. Rutherford has capacity for organisation, and the state of the Asylum generally, considering the short time he has been in office, is very creditable to him.

HULL ASYLUM.

26 October 1888.

WE have again inspected this Asylum, which we visited three years ago, and are pleased to find such good progress made in bringing it into complete order. Hull Asylum.

The wards that have been decorated are very bright and comfortable, and afford excellent accommodation. One ward, the acute, in each division, is not yet permanently occupied, but is temporarily used for sleeping purposes, while the dormitories in No. 2 wards are being painted and decorated. In these dormitories slow combustion stoves have been placed to warm them. These will probably need protection. State of wards.

No second exit has been provided from the dormitories in question. In the entry written by us in 1885 we made a suggestion on this subject to which we beg to refer. Precautions against fire.

We learn that water is laid on from the borough works, and there is telephonic communication with the works so that a supply of water under high pressure can speedily be obtained in case of fire; while in the event of the Asylum well failing, as has happened, the Asylum is not left without water.

External to the building progress has been made in preparing the airing courts and laying out the grounds. We recommend the construction, as opportunity offers, of a good walk round the estate inside the boundary, so as to facilitate the exercise of patients. A cricket ground is, we learn, in course of formation, and the game has been played during the season for some time past.

We have to-day seen all the patients in the Asylum, who are 282 in number, 149 males and 133 females. No patient is absent on leave. Four belong to the private class. The vacant beds are 26 on the male and 42 on the female side.

Since the visit of our Colleagues on 1st October 1887, 64 male and 50 female patients have been admitted, 31 males and 28 females discharged, 24 males and 16 females having recovered, and 23 males and 16 females died. Statistics.

The coroner held inquests in the case of three deaths. One of the deaths was due to accidental suffocation through falling into the fire-place of a single room; another to disease of kidneys and bladder, and accelerated by fractured ribs, supposed to have been accidentally caused, but the exact cause of the fracture was not ascertained; and the third to apoplexy. The other deaths were due to ordinary causes, but general paralysis was that of 15 of the 39 deaths. The mortality in 1887 was high, amounting to 16.6 per cent. of the average daily number of patients resident, and for the interval since the last visit of Commissioners it was at the rate of 13 per cent. per annum. The prevalence of general paralysis among the patients admitted accounts for much of the mortality, and also to some extent for the large proportion of patients whom we find confined to bed, namely, 12 in the male Inquests.

Appendix (C.).	and 13 in the female division. No exceptional disorder has occurred here.
Hull Asylum.	The post-mortem examinations have been 34.
Post-mortem examinations.	Beyond some noise in No. 1 female ward, the patients of both sexes have been orderly in demeanour; besides seeing them in their wards, we saw the majority also at dinner in hall, at which they behaved well. The meal was a meat hash, and was good and abundant.
Dietary.	
Condition of patients	We are satisfied with the clothing of the patients, and with their personal condition.
Employment.	As regards useful employment the returns are fairly good, 70 per cent. of the men and 57 per cent. of the women being so employed. Forty-two men work on the land. The women are, many of them, of low grade, but it may be possible to employ a larger number.
	The system of exercise is susceptible of improvement in the direction of affording to larger numbers more extended walks than they now obtain, and it is with this object that we recommend the formation of a boundary walk.
Staff of attendants.	The staff of attendants is maintained at an adequate strength in proportion to patients.
Restraint.	We notice that a male patient has since the last visit been restrained, for surgical reasons, by a sheet fixed to the bedstead during eight hours.
Seclusion.	A man and 3 women have been secluded, the former one for an hour; the latter, on 23 occasions, for 260 hours.
	We have examined the case-books and medical records, and find that they continue to be well kept.

IPSWICH ASYLUM.

15 November 1888.

Ipswich Asylum.	IN this Asylum the patients have risen in number during the last 12 months, from 228 to 248. The change has been effected by 89 admissions, 37 discharged, and 32 deaths. There are now 25 vacant beds. In course of next month the Essex patients, 9 men and 26 women, will be taken back to their own county. The Ipswich cases are 113, the private patients are 19; there are 2 criminals, and the rest are chargeable to unions elsewhere. There is only one Middlesex pauper. Two males and 3 female patients are absent on leave. The patients of the male sex in the Asylum to-day are 101; those of the female sex, 139.
Statistics.	All these we have seen; we found them fairly contented, free from noisy excitement, well fed, and otherwise properly cared for. Very few, however, appear to be curable.
Condition of patients.	The men usefully employed are about 47 per cent. of the total number of males under care and treatment; the rate of women is 50 per cent. The patients working as ward helpers chiefly are 18 men and 24 women. The men working on the land are 24, in the workshops 3 only. These figures do not satisfy
Employment.	

satisfy our expectations, and we hope that next year the Commissioners visiting may find them higher. The clothing of the patients is reasonably good, in the female wards the supply of woollen winter dresses to many, not of uniform material, would be an improvement. For the better supervision by day of the suicidal, cards should be issued to those in charge of such patients, plainly directing that these patients should be always kept in view, and to prevent accidents through the violent conduct of any patients, all the towel rollers should be secured. The records of out-door extended exercise show that a fair proportion of patients have this privilege, though we hope that it may be found practicable to extend the privilege to others.

Appendix (C.)
Ipswich
Asylum.
Employment.

The attendance at Divine Worship on Sundays is good, 68 men and 98 women. Divine Service

The staff consists of eight attendants and nine nurses, exclusive of the chief in each division. This is one attendant to 12 patients, or thereabouts, and one nurse to 15½. We think that at least a supernumerary nurse should be engaged, having regard to necessary holidays for the nurses, and occasional sickness.

The general health of the patients is good; 5 men and 2 women were in bed. Restraint.

No one was under mechanical restraint or in seclusion during our inspection. The medical journal informs us that 2 female patients have been wet-packed, each once for four hours, by way of treatment for violence; but no other entry mentions any other restraint nor any seclusion.

Ten patients of each sex were last week registered as under medical treatment. The Asylum has been free from exceptional or infectious disorders; and there has not been any accident which required notice in this report. The mortality for the years 1886 and 1887 was at the rate respectively of 10·4 and 9·4 per cent. on the average daily number resident. For the year 1888 it will be higher. The deaths since the Commissioners' last visit have, however, been all due to natural causes.

Post-mortem examinations was made in 21 of the 32 deaths. No coroner's inquest has been held. Post-mortem examinations.

In the wards we found everything in good order; but the water-closets in some would be insufficient in number, were it not that they are supplemented by water-closets near the dormitories. We recommend the purchase of commodes with a water supply in both infirmaries, and urinals fittings where urinals are required and cannot be provided in the ordinary way without taint to the atmosphere. Some increase in the number of recording stations for the night watch is also desirable. We saw the dinner in the hall, it was hot and abundant (each plate having a tin cover), and much satisfaction was expressed by patients with the coffee, which is, we think, preferable to water, given in some Asylums to patients for their dinner beverage. Visiting the stores we were satisfied with the articles which we there examined, tasting some.

With regard to the arrangements in the event of fire, it appears that there are alternative exits for all the galleries and dormitories, Precautions against fire.

Appendix (C.)

Ipswich
Asylum.Precautions
against fire.

dormitories, and that the rescue of the patients would be reasonably easy. The attendants are practised in the use of the internal hydrants and hand-pumps once a month, and the superintendent of the Ipswich Fire Brigade inspects the apparatus from time to time. For the extinction of a fire should it attain any magnitude and affect the roof, the local means would, as we found by experiment to-day, be insufficient; but we are told that the Ipswich steam fire-engine and firemen, summoned by telephone, could be at the Asylum in 20 minutes; we think that this should be tested by actual experiment.

We regret to learn that Dr. Chevallier has been suffering from illness, which occasioned a somewhat prolonged absence from the Asylum, but is now in better health and on duty. He continues to be assisted by Dr. Tidbury, and there has been no change in the other superior officials. The duration of service of the staff of attendants is also satisfactory.

LEICESTER BOROUGH ASYLUM.

24 July 1888.

Leicester
Borough
Asylum.

WE have to-day made the annual inspection of this Asylum. We find it in good order. The wards are clean, bright, and comfortable, and the dormitories and the bedding are also clean and well attended to. The day rooms are still rather overcrowded, but the early removal of the Derby borough patients will relieve the pressure upon the day space. There have not been any structural works undertaken since the last visit of members of our Board, beyond the erection of a greenhouse; and the suggestion of a block of single rooms to be erected in connection with No. 2 ward and the ward over has not been adopted. Certainly the Asylum is very deficient in single rooms, and in immediate connection with the female observation dormitory there is but one. This dormitory, too, is inconveniently situated, being on the top floor; and we would suggest that, if the Committee do not see their way to the erection of the block of single rooms, they should consider the building of an epileptic dormitory for females, having single rooms attached, in a detached one-floor block, connected by a corridor with the tower on the female side. Such a block would not be expensive, and it would supply a dormitory on the ground-floor, so that the risk and inconvenience of taking the epileptic patients up two pairs of stairs would be avoided. It appears there are at present 46 female epileptics and some 14 females who are suicidal.

Another suggested improvement has been pointed out by Dr. Finch, and it is one which commends itself, namely, the extension of the kitchen and of the recreation room over it, by an addition large enough to contain the stage and its accessories, which now occupy a considerable portion of the room.

We learn with satisfaction that arrangements are being made to secure greater pressure of water in the fire mains, so that it may be possible to throw water on to the roofs from the hydrants.

The

The patients to-day on the books are 479, 232 being males and 247 females; of the total, 146 are chargeable to the borough of Derby, and it is believed the new Asylum there will be opened, and that these patients will be removed to it, before the close of the year. No patient is out on trial. There are estimated to be now 14 vacant beds on the male, and 16 on the female side.

Appendix (C.)
Leicester
Borough
Asylum.

Since our Colleagues' visit, on 8th November last, 23 males and 28 females have been admitted here; 9 of each sex discharged, all but one man, on recovery; and 16 males and 14 females died.

Statistics.

The causes of the deaths were all of an ordinary and natural character, and were in every instance ascertained or verified by post-mortem examination.

Post-mortem
examinations.

One death was followed by an inquest, by which the cause was found to be natural.

Inquest.

No contagious or epidemic disorder has appeared in the Asylum since the last visit, and there has not been any serious casualty. At present the general health is good; 6 men and 10 women only were to-day confined to bed. No seclusion or restraint has been employed since the last visit.

We have seen every patient. No complaints of ill-treatment, except a few obviously insane ones, were made to us. We have been satisfied with the state of the dress and the personal neatness of the patients of each sex, with few exceptions; and we are glad to find that every man now has two clean shirts in the week.

Condition of
patients.

About 60 per cent. of the male and female patients respectively are usefully employed; 50 men being employed on the land. We are informed that all, or nearly all, of the patients are taken beyond the airing-courts for exercise.

Employment.

The number attending church, 161, is small; as is also that, 136, of the patients, who join in the associated entertainments. The latter number is doubtless restricted by the size of the room.

Divine Service.
Amusements.

The staff, though not proportionately large, appears to be sufficient at present. The duration of the service of the individuals composing it is fair.

Staff of
attendants.

We would remark here that in examining the records of the deaths which have occurred we have observed that in some instances bed-sores had existed. It is obviously most desirable that these should be avoided as far as possible, and we therefore urge the strictest attention to the nursing of the bed-ridden, and suggest the provision of moveable baths, the free use of which at the bedside is found to be most efficacious in protecting the skin and preventing these lesions. Regular infirmary wards in which the sick can be brought together under skilled nurses would also be desirable.

The medical records continue to be very well kept.

Appendix (C.)

CITY OF LONDON ASYLUM.

9 July 1888.

City of London
Asylum.

WE have noticed in our inspection to-day of this Asylum many improvements effected since the visit of our Colleagues last year. Most, if not all of their suggestions have been adopted and carried out; and among the more important alterations we may mention the considerable improvements in the laundry and workshops, including the construction of an escape staircase for the dormitory in the former, adding to the cooking apparatus in the kitchen, arranging an enlarged special observation dormitory in the female division, repainting and decorating many rooms, and general repairs. We find too that an electric tell-tale clock with a sufficient number of recording stations, has been brought into use, and also electric fire alarms; and that a large number of the old wooden bedsteads which were found to harbour vermin, have been replaced by iron bedsteads with wire-woven bottoms. The most important matter, however, has been the acquisition by the Committee of 107 acres of land, the greater part of which is only separated from their present estate by a road. A sufficient portion of the land is capable of sewage irrigation, and we trust that no time will be lost in diverting the sewage to it, so that the present sewage tank may be altogether dispensed with, and the sewage applied fresh. It can be delivered by gravitation so that the present expense of pumping will be saved. The newly acquired land will require to be fenced in; and it is rather unfortunate that there should be a public right of way over it.

The land will afford the means of more ample employment of the male patients, and of this Dr. White will, we are sure, take advantage. It will also enable the patients to obtain more extended exercise.

We should mention that a supply of water can now be obtained from the Kent Water Works, to supplement the ordinary supply in the event of a fire.

Precautions
against fire.

The fire-brigade is regularly practised, and the means of dealing with an outbreak of fire appear to be adequate. Second exits for the workshops, dormitory, and for the end dormitories in both divisions, are still needed.

The general question of extension is in abeyance, we understand, pending the discussion of the Local Government Bill. In the meantime efforts are being made to keep down the numbers by discovering the settlement of and removing as many as possible of the patients not settled in the City, of whom there are many here. By these means increase has been prevented, the number of patients now on the books being only one in excess of the number when, on 26th August, our Colleagues visited the Asylum last year. It is now 443, namely, 206 males and 237 females.

We have seen all these to-day except a man and a woman, who are out on trial. Patients of each sex were well behaved, and
beyond

beyond a few evidently insane complaints, no accusation of harsh Appendix (C.)
usage was preferred by any patient.

We were satisfied with the state of the dress in each division. City of London
Asylum.
For the women, greater variety in pattern and material has been Condition of
introduced with good effect. patients.

The dinner to-day was that which is usually least liked, namely, Dietary.
soup, which however, was good and nutritious. Beer is now
given only to the workers.

Since the date referred to above, 49 male and 28 female patients Statistics.
have been admitted here; 39 males and 16 females discharged;
22 of the former and 10 of the latter having recovered, and 12
males and 9 females died. Autopsy was made in the case of
every death. The causes of the deaths do not, except in one
case, call for notice. This was the case of a man who died from
shock, following attempted suicide by hanging. The particulars
were fully reported to our office. The case was remarkable for
the long sustained and eventually successful efforts to restore
animation after the patient was cut down. The man lived two
days after the attempt. The mortality for 1887 was only 5 per
cent. of the average number resident, and about the same for the
period since the last visit. There was an epidemic of diarrhoea
in May last, but no fatal cases. No infectious disease has
appeared. The detached hospital is, however, properly kept free
for the reception of cases of such disease, should any occur. At
present the health of the Asylum is good, and not many patients
were to-day confined to bed.

No restraint, and very little seclusion has been employed since Seclusion.
the last visit.

Including ward-cleaning, which occupies 50 men and 42 women, Employment.
we are informed that 159 males and 131 females are usefully
employed, representing proportions of 77 and 55 respectively of
the total of the sexes.

We have found the wards in very good order, many rooms State of wards.
much improved by wall decoration, and by the introduction of
plants; and we are glad to observe that some flower-beds have
been formed in the grounds. The improvement of the water-
closet accommodation will, we hope, go on, and doubtless, re-
painting will be continued where needed.

The staff of attendants has been increased, and does not now Staff of
appear inadequate. Dr. White tells us he is better able to retain attendants.
attendants in the service, and is satisfied with individuals now
composing the staff.

As we learn that, irrespective of the detached hospital, there is
no vacant bed on the male side, and but two in the female division,
we must hope that it may be possible soon to determine the
question of enlarging the Asylum, or of reducing the supply of
patients to it.

The weekly cost per head is 11 s. 8 d.

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NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE ASYLUM.

17 April 1888.

Newcastle-on-Tyne Asylum.

THE new wings recently built here are finished and occupied by patients; they afford excellent accommodation. The ground-floor of each is the infirmary of the division, and in the ward over are placed most of the epileptics. In the male ward are 19, and in the female 13 of this class; they do not, however, sleep under continuous supervision. The opening of these wards has greatly relieved the other and older wards, which are not now overcrowded. The other improvements for which plans were sanctioned, namely, the enlargement of chapel, hall, and kitchen, are complete, or nearly so, and some additions have been made to the farm.

State of wards.

The old wards are, we are informed, to be extensively repapered and re-decorated this year, and they appear in many parts to need this. The new wards will probably not receive any decoration until the walls are properly dry. Subject to these remarks, we are able to report that the wards in both divisions are in good order, both day-rooms and dormitories being very clean and comfortable. We observe that the day-room of the old female infirmary has been made into a very good sitting-room for the nurses' use in the evening, and for meals,—a very useful addition.

The laundry as enlarged seems sufficient for the requirements, but we would suggest that, in the absence of a separate foul laundry, soaking tanks for the very foul clothing and bed linen should be provided outside the laundry, in a detached shed. At present all this linen is steeped in a tank adjoining the tank used for ordinary soiled clothing. We noticed in the drying ground a ventilating shaft to the main sewer, which we think may be a source of danger; it is so low that any sewer gas escaping by it might well be driven against the windows of the adjacent wards. If necessary in its present position it should, we think, be much higher.

Statistics.

There are on the books to-day the names of 155 male, and 170 female patients, 325 in all, but 1 male is absent on leave. Since our Colleagues' visit on 3rd March 1887, 38 males and 27 female have been discharged, 28 of the former and 21 of the latter having recovered; 71 males and 55 females have been admitted, and 22 males and 14 females died. The admissions include 13 males brought back from being boarded at Beverley Asylum.

Inquests.

One of the deaths was due to fracture of the skull sustained prior to admission, and another to pneumonia supervening a fracture of the femur in an old man. In those two cases coroner's inquests were held. The causes of all the other deaths were natural and ordinary. In 13 instances post-mortem examination was made; the prejudice against this is said to be as strong as ever in Newcastle.

Post-mortem examinations.

No contagious or epidemic disease has appeared since the last visit. The Asylum appears to have been healthy. The death-rate for 1887 was 9·5 per cent. of the average number resident.

Appendix (C.)
Newcastle-on-Tyne Asylum.
Restraint and seclusion.

No great number of patients were to-day found in bed. None in restraint or seclusion; but we observe since the last visit 5 males on 162 occasions, and for 3,672 hours, and 1 female on two occasions, and for 10 hours, were mechanically restrained; and that 7 males on 105 occasions, and for 917 hours, and 2 females on 149 occasions, and for 667 hours, were secluded. The greater part of the restraint appears to have been rendered necessary by surgical reasons.

The demeanour of the patients during our inspection was good, one woman only became noisy. Another woman was the only patient who complained of ill-treatment, but after hearing her story we did not attach any importance to it.

The dress of the patients of both sexes is satisfactory, both as to material and neatness, and we did not find any patient wearing an exceptionally strong dress.

Condition of patients.

According to the returns furnished us 113 male and 137 female patients are usefully employed in some way, but 50 men and 35 women are set down as ward cleaners. The above total represent proportions of 74 per cent. of the male patients, and 80 per cent. of the females who are usefully employed, but the amount of work done by many of the ward cleaners is probably very limited.

Employment.

There is a good attendance at Divine Service, the chapel now affording abundant room, and the arrangements for exercising the patients, and the results are satisfactory.

Divine Service.

The staff of attendants for day duty is, we think, adequate. The night service, however, is not satisfactory, there being already stated, no continuous supervision of the epileptic or suicidal patients. There are two night attendants for each division, one for the new wing, the other going round the old parts. The attendant for the wing visits the dormitory in which are the epileptics only once in two hours as the rule, and sits in a room adjoining, but not part of the infirmary dormitory, when not going the rounds. This plan does not give to the epileptics that protection at night from risk of suffocation which is nearly universal in public Asylums, and we think a better arrangement should be devised. We are informed that there is estimated to be vacant accommodation here for 65 male and 50 female patients.

Staff of attendants.

In Mr. Wickham's absence for a holiday, Dr. Henry, the assistant medical officer is in charge, and he has given us all the information we required.

Appendix (C.)

NORWICH ASYLUM.

Norwich
Asylum.

9 May 1888.

WE have this day inspected the patients here and their accommodation, and inquired into their dietary and general treatment, listening to all who addressed us, and giving to each full opportunity of setting forth any grievances.

On the subject of discharge we, of course, referred everybody to the Committee. The male patients are 107, the females under care and treatment are 143, total number of both sexes therefore is 250. The out-borough patients are 35, from King's Lynn. There is only one private case, a woman. The cost of maintenance is 8s. 9d. weekly for pauper cases, the charge for Norwich paupers is somewhat above that; 12s. is paid for the private patient and the King's Lynn paupers pay 14s. The vacant beds appear to be 39 for male, 15 for women. Two paupers are absent on trial. All the patients in residence we have seen. Only one was in bed, a female, from illness; another was in bed also, a woman, for excitement. No person of either sex was under restraint or in seclusion. The behaviour in both divisions was very good during our stay in the wards. Four men and 10 women are registered as being under medical treatment. The personal appearance of patients and attendants is satisfactory as regards dress and personal cleanliness.

The head attendants on each side are highly spoken of by the medical superintendent, and their manner to the patients is good. We had no complaints against the staff which had any semblance of truth in them.

Only one black eye among the patients was seen, and that was clearly explained by an accidental fall. About 20 patients of each sex sleep under continuous supervision.

At present there is but one suicidal, actively suicidal, case, a woman. We have suggested to Dr. Harris special precautionary instructions to attendants and nurses in such a case, although he already gives some such instructions. The epileptic class consists of 14 men, 19 women. The general paralytics are 3 on the male 2 on the female side, and the other paralysed cases are 6 on the men's, 5 in the women's division.

Staff of
attendants.

The staff of attendants by day is 9 men for 105 male patients, and 10 women for 143 female cases, an increase in numbers relatively since our Colleagues' visit in 1887. These figures do not include the head attendants or laundry maids. Several marriages have reduced length of service among the nurses.

Dietary.

We were present at dinner in the hall to which nearly all the patients can be brought; the dinner was an excellent one, soup, substantial and savoury. At that soup dinner only do the patients not have beer. Cocoa is the morning, tea the evening beverage.

We

We tasted the soup, bread, and several articles in the stores, and can report favourably of all. The dinner was served hot and in an orderly style. There has been no infectious or contagious illness; this should not, however, delay proper provision for isolating patients if and when attacked by an infectious or contagious malady.

Appendix (C.)
Norwich
Asylum.

The deaths have been 21, all from natural causes, and no inquest has been held by the coroner.

Statistics.

The post-mortems have been nine. The only serious casualty has been the fracture of the neck of the thighbone of a male, who has since recovered from the injury. It was the result of being pushed down on a seat by a fellow patient, the bone being very brittle. There have been 72 admissions, nearly equal in number on each side. Twenty recoveries are recorded, the discharges have been 35. The per-centage mortality, calculated upon the daily number resident, has been 8·8 for women, 9·4 for men; for both sexes, 9·09. The temporary workshops, obtained by occupation of part of the laundry block, have found employment for tailors, shoemakers, and upholsterers. The separation of the sexes in this direction is cleverly contrived and economically. An addition of a greenhouse to this block will greatly facilitate a supply of flowers for the wards. The block, however, wants better provision for warmth than it possesses; this should include heating the greenhouse. Much has been done in the male division as regards internal decoration. The painting and stencilling has been carried out tastefully, and, we are glad to add, chiefly through patients' labour.

Post-mortem
examinations.

The female division is, we understand, to be taken in hand immediately, and we trust that the same results may follow there which we notice on the men's side, very much cheerfulness and brightness. The new fittings for flushing water-closets by automatic process are a success so far as carried out.

We were well satisfied with the general state of the wards; order and neatness everywhere prevailed. In every dormitory is noticed an electric push to which the patients have access for summoning an attendant, it has never been abused, and has, Dr. Harris tells us, saved one life at least, and been on several occasions very convenient. The bathing days are two on the female and one on the male side. We are assured that the head attendants are always present on the appointed days during the bathing.

State of wards.
&c.

The hall is still used for a chapel, the Roman Catholic patients are very few; they are visited by a priest of their own faith. The Sunday Church of England Service is attended on an average by 170 patients; there are also week-day services.

Divine Service.

The returns of employment give the following figures: 84 chiefly as ward cleaners, 29 men on the land, 12 women in the laundry, 15 males in the shops, 25 females at needlework, about 5 patients in the offices. Much planting of the grounds has been achieved, and within them and beyond the estate the exercise of the patients is satisfactory. Some sunshades are needed in the courts, and asphalte would be preferable to gravel therein.

Employment.

Appendix (C.) therein. We regret that the Medical Superintendent has still no medically qualified assistant; there should be such an officer, selected by himself, subject to the approval of the Committee, in whose skill and conduct he could have confidence when necessarily absent from his post for that change of scene and regular outdoor exercise which every medical officer in an Asylum should have if he is to retain his health and mental vigour.

Norwich
Asylum.

Employment.

The case-books are well kept up, but we should be glad to find at the next visit a post-mortem book properly entered up. The proportion of post-mortems to deaths has been low; their importance is great, and doubtless if an assistant were appointed to Dr. Harris their number would be multiplied. There has been no restraint except by occasional packing for violence and excitement. Seclusion too has been rare; 5 women have been so treated on 30 occasions for a total period of 31 hours.

NOTTINGHAM BOROUGH ASYLUM.

22 November 1888.

Nottingham
Borough
Asylum.

INSPECTING this Asylum, we find upon its books the names of 310 patients; of these, 1, a man, is absent on leave. For the assistance of absentees on leave there is, we understand, a charitable fund applicable, yielding an income of 25 *l.* or thereabouts, and when the Committee think fit they also resort to their statutory powers. The males in residence are 163, the females 147. There is but 1 criminal patient. Eighty-eight cases chargeable to Nottingham borough unions are in other Asylums. The weekly maintenance rate here for paupers is 10*s.* 6*d.*

Statistics.

The numerical changes since May, when the Asylum was last year visited, have been by 147 admissions (15 of which were upon relapse); 100 discharges (of which 70 were upon recovery); 24 transfers to other Asylums, and 52 deaths. The general health is good; only 3 males and 2 females were in bed when we were in the wards.

Condition of
patients.

With the patients' dress and its condition, especially in the female division, we are so satisfied, that it is but fair to give credit to those who supply the clothing, and to those who look after the patients on this point. The female patients were especially tidy and clean. We can also report favourably of the patients' conduct during inspection; we saw them in the wards, and at dinner in the hall. Irish stew was the fare on table.

Dietary.

Staff of
attendants.

The attendants and nurses are 14 men and 11 women for day duty; and there are two of each sex for night duty. The female staff is below its normal strength, by reason of a recent and sudden vacancy through illness. When the new buildings are occupied by the removal thither of the male patients, it is very

very desirable that provision should be made for accommodating the head male attendant in close proximity to those patients ; and until that be effected ; his presence in the men's wards when the patients rise in the morning, as well as at their bed-time, is, we consider, most necessary.

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Nottingham
Borough
Asylum.

The mortality of the patients for 1887, on the average daily number resident, was 8·4 per cent. for both sexes. It has been somewhat higher for the interval since the Commissioners' last visit in 1887. That incurable disease, "General Paralysis," is very prevalent among the patients admitted here ; and 21 of the 52 deaths have been due to that disease. One patient died at night from suffocation in a fit ; she was subject to epilepsy at rare intervals only, and did not sleep in the observation dormitory.

The coroner held an inquest in this, but in no other case. The remainder of the deaths were due to natural causes.

Post-mortem examinations were made after all but 5 of the deaths.

Post-mortem
examinations.

According to the medical records, 1 man and 3 women have had their hands restrained by gloves and wrist-straps ; the man for an aggregate of 1,460 hours, to prevent his destruction of clothing, and on account of his propensity to eat filth ; 2 of the women for six hours each of them, to guard against self-injury ; the third woman for 349 hours for medical reasons (to prevent self-abuse). A woman has also been wet-packed for four hours to allay excitement. Mr. Powell informs us that the prolonged restraint by gloves, in the man's case, was not so successful as he expected, and was at last abandoned for personal observation by attendants.

Restraint.

The employment of the patients continues to be well kept in view, and 67 per cent. of the men and 64 per cent. of the women are returned as more or less usefully occupied. Extended daily exercise beyond the airing-courts is regularly taken by about 20 men, exclusive of those working on the land and elsewhere ; and by about 55 women. We should be glad to see an increase in these numbers, as facilities for this mode of treatment develop through the completion of the walk along the inside of the Asylum estate boundary. About 60 men and 32 women are, we learn, taken weekly for country walks.

Employment.

In regard to other matters of statutory inquiry on our part, we can report that 139 patients attend Divine Service on Sunday mornings and 70 on Wednesdays, and that at the last dance in the hall 159 were present. When the new chapel is opened we trust that it may be found practicable to have two services on Sundays, and perhaps daily short prayers.

Divine Service.

The new buildings are advanced far towards completion, most of the plastering is finished, the roofing also is finished, except over the chapel. The works are to be completed about Midsummer next. It is important that the furniture for these buildings should soon be obtained. We hear from the Medical Superintendent that the stock of clothing which will be there required is being made in the Asylum wards and shops. A work to be

Appendix (C.)

Nottingham
Borough
Asylum.Precautions
against fire.

taken soon in hand should be the extension of the laundry, which will be very inadequate in size.

In the old building the better warming of the interior is, we are informed, under consideration. Hydrants will be provided for extinction of fire at the new buildings, and care should be taken that the arrangements should be such as to enable several jets to be played on any outbreak of fire.

We have examined and signed the various books and registers of the Asylum, and find that the medical records are kept in a manner very creditable to Mr. Powell and the assistant medical officer.

PORTSMOUTH ASYLUM.

21 June 1888.

Portsmouth
Asylum.

THE patients here are less numerous than they were at the Commissioners' visit in 1887, 513 instead of 539; of these 234 are of the male, 279 of the female sex. They may be thus classified: 34 of the private class; chargeable to the Portsea Island Union, 288; the out-county paupers, 191; of these, 80 belong to Southampton, and 100 and upwards are chargeable to metropolitan unions. The pauper weekly maintenance rate for the borough is 10 *s.* 2 *d.*

Of the character of the cases under care and treatment, some idea may be formed from the returns made to us, which show that 81 are epileptic, 39 are general paralytics, and 44 are more or less suicidal, and in the hospital are 51, and that there is certainly not less than the usual number of demented cases. The deaths since last visit have all been from ordinary causes, 3 of patients on the private list, 53 of paupers.

Post-mortem
examinations.

The post-mortem examinations have been 51, a fact very creditable to the medical staff. The medical superintendent has temporally lost the services of his assistant, who has been attacked by scarlet fever and is away from the Asylum; but in his place another medical gentleman is acting.

Statistics.

The admissions have been 142; the discharges, 166, of which 56 were upon recovery. There have been no serious casualties. The sick and infirm in bed to-day were 4 men and 5 women.

State of wards.

We found the wards in very proper order, in each division.

Condition of
patients.

No complaints were made, but such as were of an insane kind, and the general appearance is very satisfactory. Many patients spoke gratefully of their treatment.

Dietary.

The dietary is unaltered, the dinner, which was beef pies and greens, we tasted. It was substantial, and the meat was tender, the vegetables good. The patients' contentment is studied in the supply of a moderate quantity of light beer.

Employment.

The numbers returned to us of the employed are 145 men and 166 women, of these 111 are chiefly ward-helpers, 80 of the male, 31 of the female sex. The deduction of the ward-helpers leaves

leaves only 65 men and 85 women otherwise working. Since ^{Appendix (C.)} our Colleagues were here, considerable outlay has been made on ^{Portsmouth} the boundary walk and a wall round the estate; 300 patients ^{Asylum.} walk beyond the Asylum grounds; 213 are not allowed to go ^{Employment.} out of doors, except into the airing-courts, some doubtless on account of physical infirmity.

The staff of attendants on duty during our inspection was 24 ^{Staff of} nurses and 23 men, exclusive of the chief attendants, and laundry ^{attendants.} maids, and it appears to be numerically sufficient. On night duty, are still four on the male, three on the female side. We think that the female observation dormitory is somewhat crowded. No patient was under mechanical restraint or in seclusion while we were in the wards. The black eyes seen by us were three only, and those exhibited by epileptics, and as far as we could learn, the result of accidental falls. The bath-rooms were very tidy, but curtains should be supplied to the rods between the baths for women. There was but little noise in the wards, where are the most troublesome cases, but it seems to be a mistake that these should be brought together in larger numbers than the quiet and chronic. The only offensive smells, which we noticed, were in a few single rooms, occupied by dirty patients at night, which might perhaps be obviated by some arrangement for preventing saturation of the wooden flooring.

According to the medical records, there has been no treatment ^{Restraint.} in the form of mechanical restraint, except the sewing down in bed of a woman to prevent injury to herself and others, and seclusion has been limited to 12 women on 27 occasions, for a ^{Seclusion.} total of 171 hours, and to 12 men, on 22 occasions, for a total of 151 hours.

The means taken for extinguishing any outbreak of fire ^{Precaution} appear to be effectual. The fire brigade was, we learn, un- ^{against fire.} expectedly summoned by the Chairman of the Committee, not long since, at a quarter to one in the morning, and though in their beds and asleep when summoned, played the water from hydrants on the supposed flames, within four minutes.

The cautions issued to attendants in charge of actively suicidal patients are also good, but are capable of improvement by substituting "constant view" for the phrase used "supervision." Here the directions in writing are given out to charge attendants of wards, and endorsed by every attendant under them, so that no attendant in a ward can plead ignorance of the precautions to be taken. The chief works done about the Asylum, since March 1887, have been that mentioned in connection with the boundary, the enlargement of a greenhouse for supply of flowers to the wards, and a slight addition to the electric provision, and some painting of the interior of the building. The case-books are well kept up, and in all other respects the Asylum is conducted very satisfactorily.

Appendix (D.)Appendix (D.)

ALTERATIONS in and ADDITIONS to COUNTY and BOROUGH ASYLUMS, approved by the Secretary of State during 1888, the Cost of which was estimated not to exceed 1,000 *l*.

ASYLUM.	Nature of Work.	Estimate.			Date of Approval.
		£.	s.	d.	
Cornwall - -	Addition to public cemetery.	100	-	-	1888 : 14 June
Essex - - -	Water closets - -	250	-	-	30 Apr.
Hants - - -	Mess-rooms - -	750	-	-	26 Mar.
Northampton - -	Nurses-room - -	150	-	-	26 Nov.
Northumberland -	New stable - -	79	18	6	1 Oct.
Salop - - -	New bath-room -	500	-	-	3 Oct.
Worcester - -	New chimney stack -	530	-	-	12 July
Birmingham (Winson Green).	Construction of male epileptic ward.	600	-	-	26 Mar.

Appendix (E.)

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS.

TOTAL EXPENDITURE ; AVERAGE WEEKLY COST of
MAINTENANCE, MEDICINE, CLOTHING, and CARE of
PATIENTS ; and WEEKLY CHARGE for PATIENTS, during
the Year 1888.

Appendix (E.) - - - - -

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS. - - - - -

TOTAL EXPENDITURE; AVERAGE WEEKLY COST OF MAINTENANCE, MEDICINE, CLOTHING,

COUNTIES, UNITED COUNTIES, AND BOROUGHES.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.		AVERAGE WEEKLY COST.								
	On Maintenance Account.	On Building and Repairs Account.	Provisions (including Malt Liquor in Ordinary Diet).	Clothing.	Salaries and Wages.	Necessaries: <i>e. g.</i> Fuel, Light, and Washing.	Surgery and Dispensary.	Wine, Spirits, and Porter.	Charged to Maintenance Account.		
									Furniture and Bedding.	Garden and Farm.	Mis- cellaneous.
COUNTIES AND UNITED COUNTIES:	£.	£.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Beds, Herts, and Hunts - - -	24,595	2,999	3 10 ³ / ₄	- 8 ¹ / ₄	1 11 ¹ / ₂	1 - ¹ / ₂	- 1 ¹ / ₈	- - ⁷ / ₈	- 4	- 2 ¹ / ₂	- 5 ³ / ₄
Berks (Reading and Newbury) - - -	11,336	982	3 - ¹ / ₂	- 5 ¹ / ₄	2 5 ¹ / ₄	1 1 ¹ / ₂	- 1 ¹ / ₈	- - ³ / ₈	- 3 ¹ / ₄	1 1 ¹ / ₂	- 3 ¹ / ₂
Bucks - - - - -	12,074	2,117	4 9 ³ / ₈	- 8 ³ / ₄	2 7 ¹ / ₂	1 - ¹ / ₈	- - ³ / ₄	- 1 ¹ / ₈	- 1 ¹ / ₄	- -	- 3 ³ / ₈
Cambridge and Isle of Ely - - -	12,062	9,442	3 4 ¹ / ₂	- 5 ³ / ₄	2 5 ¹ / ₂	1 1	- - ³ / ₄	- - ³ / ₄	- 4 ³ / ₄	- 8	1 10 ¹ / ₄
Cardmarthen, Cardigan, Pembroke, and Haverfordwest.	10,116	1,680	3 6 ¹ / ₄	- 6 ¹ / ₂	2 2 ¹ / ₄	- 6	- - ¹ / ₂	- - ¹ / ₈	- 3 ³ / ₄	- 1 ⁷ / ₈	- 2 ¹ / ₂
Chester (Chester) - - - - -	11,334	898	2 5 ³ / ₈	- 7 ¹ / ₈	2 1 ⁷ / ₈	- 5	- - ¹ / ₈	- - ¹ / ₄	- 4 ³ / ₄	- 5 ¹ / ₄	- 2 ⁵ / ₈
„ (Parkside) - - - - -	12,487	1,899	3 -	- 7 ⁷ / ₈	2 5	- 11 ³ / ₈	- - ¹ / ₂	- - ³ / ₈	- 4 ³ / ₈	- 7 ¹ / ₂	- 3 ¹ / ₂
Cornwall - - - - -	18,261	2,027	4 3 ³ / ₄	- 10 ³ / ₄	2 5	- 11 ¹ / ₄	- 1 ¹ / ₂	- - ³ / ₄	- 7 ³ / ₄	- 5 ³ / ₄	- 3
Cumberland and Westmorland - - -	14,002	3,117	3 6	- 5 ³ / ₄	2 7	- 10	- - ³ / ₄	- 1 ¹ / ₂	- 5	1 - ³ / ₈	- 2 ³ / ₄
Denbigh, Anglesea, Carnarvon, Flint, and Merioneth.	11,773	491	2 8	- 7 ¹ / ₄	1 10	- 5 ¹ / ₄	- - ¹ / ₄	- - ¹ / ₂	- 3 ¹ / ₂	1 -	- 10 ³ / ₄
Derby - - - - -	12,703	1,174	3 - ¹ / ₂	- 11	2 8 ¹ / ₂	- 11 ¹ / ₂	- - ¹ / ₂	- 1	- 7 ¹ / ₂	1 3 ¹ / ₄	- 4 ¹ / ₂
Devon - - - - -	18,165	3,539	2 11 ³ / ₄	- 6 ¹ / ₂	2 - ⁵ / ₈	- 10 ⁷ / ₈	- - ¹ / ₂	- - ⁵ / ₈	- 5 ³ / ₄	- 6 ³ / ₄	- 3 ⁵ / ₈
Dorset - - - - -	9,364	357	3 7 (a)	- 3	2 3 ³ / ₈	- 10 ⁵ / ₈	- - ¹ / ₂	- - ¹ / ₂	- 2 ⁵ / ₈	- - (b)	- 7 ⁵ / ₈
Durham - - - - -	31,594	8,953	3 6 ³ / ₄	- 10 ³ / ₄	2 5 ¹ / ₄	- 11	- - ¹ / ₈	- - ⁷ / ₈	- 5 ¹ / ₄	- 6 ¹ / ₂	1 11 ³ / ₄
Essex - - - - -	24,271	37,726	3 11 ³ / ₈	- 9 ¹ / ₄	2 4 ³ / ₈	1 3 ¹ / ₄	- - ³ / ₈	- - ³ / ₄	- 4 ¹ / ₄	- 7	- 3 ³ / ₄
Glamorgan - - - - -	17,809	2,456	3 2 ¹ / ₄	- 8 ¹ / ₄	2 4	- 8 ³ / ₄	- - ³ / ₄	- - ¹ / ₄	- 3 ³ / ₄	- 5 ¹ / ₂	- 2 ³ / ₄
Gloucester - - - - -	20,902	3,582	2 11 ⁷ / ₈	- 8	1 9 ³ / ₄	- 11 ¹ / ₈	- - ¹ / ₂	- - ⁵ / ₈	- 8 ³ / ₄	- 10 ¹ / ₄	- 2 ¹ / ₄
Hants - - - - -	24,112	2,246	4 1 ³ / ₄	- 7 ¹ / ₂	2 6 ¹ / ₂	- 10 ³ / ₄	- 1	- 1 ¹ / ₄	- 6	- 7 ¹ / ₂	- 3 ¹ / ₄
Hereford (County and City) - - -	8,381	1,118	3 4 ³ / ₄ (a)	- 8 ¹ / ₄	2 9 ¹ / ₂	- 8 ¹ / ₂	- - ³ / ₈ (c)	- - (d)	- 4 ¹ / ₄	- - (b)	- 2 ¹ / ₂
Kent (Barming Heath) - - - - -	32,811	656	2 10 ³ / ₈	- 10	2 5 ⁷ / ₈	1 - ³ / ₈	- - ³ / ₄ (c)	- - (d)	- 7 ¹ / ₂	- 4 ¹ / ₈	- 3 ¹ / ₄
„ (Chartham) - - - - -	21,445	2,122	3 9 ³ / ₈	- 10 ¹ / ₄	2 9 ¹ / ₂	1 - ³ / ₄	- - ⁵ / ₈	- - ¹ / ₈	- 5 ¹ / ₈	- 4 ³ / ₄	- 4 ³ / ₈
Lancaster (Lancaster) - - - - -	34,413	7,072	3 -	- 6 ⁵ / ₈	1 8 ¹ / ₂	- 9 ³ / ₄	- - ³ / ₄	- - ⁵ / ₈	- 5 ¹ / ₈	- 3 ⁷ / ₈	- 1 ⁵ / ₈
„ (Rainhill) - - - - -	22,788	11,407	3 9 ¹ / ₂ (a)	- 8 ¹ / ₈	2 9	- 9 ⁵ / ₈	- - ⁷ / ₈	- - ⁵ / ₈	- 4 ¹ / ₈	- - (b)	- 2 ⁷ / ₈
„ (Prestwich) - - - - -	48,801	16,867	3 8 (a)	- 8	2 1 ³ / ₄	- 8 ¹ / ₈	- - ¹ / ₂	- - ³ / ₈	- 6 ⁵ / ₈	- - (b)	- 2
„ (Whittingham) - - - - -	38,026	14,196	3 3 ³ / ₄	- 7 ³ / ₈	2 3 ⁷ / ₈	- 8 ¹ / ₂	- - ⁵ / ₈	- - ¹ / ₂	- 4 ¹ / ₈	- 9 ¹ / ₄	- 2 ¹ / ₄
Leicester and Rutland - - - - -	10,970	2,790	4 1 ⁷ / ₈	- 9 ³ / ₈	2 4 ³ / ₈	- 9 ¹ / ₂	- - ¹ / ₂	- - ³ / ₈	- -	- -	- 7 ¹ / ₂
Lincoln - - - - -	16,474	3,451	3 10 ³ / ₈	- 7 ³ / ₄	2 1 ³ / ₈	- 9 ¹ / ₄	- 1 ⁷ / ₈	- 1 ¹ / ₄	- 2 ¹ / ₂	- 8 ³ / ₈	- 3 ¹ / ₈
Middlesex (Banstead) - - - - -	49,213	5,345	3 7 ³ / ₄	- 8 ³ / ₄	2 3 ¹ / ₄	1 4 ¹ / ₂	- - ¹ / ₂	- - ¹ / ₄	- 6 ¹ / ₂	- 7 ³ / ₄	- 1 ³ / ₂
„ (Colney Hatch) - - - - -	55,391	6,365	3 8 ¹ / ₄	- 6	3 - ³ / ₄	- 11 ³ / ₄	- 1	- - ¹ / ₂	- 6 ¹ / ₄	- 5 ¹ / ₂	- 1 ¹ / ₄
„ (Hanwell) - - - - -	47,591	7,158	3 6 ¹ / ₂	- 7	3 2 ¹ / ₄	1 - ¹ / ₄	- - ¹ / ₂	- - ³ / ₄	- 4 ¹ / ₂	- 4 ³ / ₄	- 2 ¹ / ₂
Monmouth, Brecon, and Radnor - -	14,935	4,221	2 5 ⁷ / ₈	- 7 ¹ / ₈	1 10 ⁷ / ₈	- 7 ¹ / ₂	- - ¹ / ₄	- - ¹ / ₈	- 3 ³ / ₈	- 9 ¹ / ₈	- 5 ⁵ / ₈
Norfolk - - - - -	16,081	2,643	4 6 ⁵ / ₈ (a)	- 9 ³ / ₈	1 8 ⁵ / ₈	- 10 ³ / ₄	- - ³ / ₄	- - ⁷ / ₈	- 5 ³ / ₈	- - (b)	- 7
Northampton - - - - -	15,321	7,111	3 - ³ / ₄	- 10 ³ / ₈	2 2 ¹ / ₂	- 6 ¹ / ₄	- - ¹ / ₂	- 1 ¹ / ₈	- 3 ¹ / ₄	- -	- 2 ¹ / ₂

(a) Including garden and farm. (b) With provisions. (c) Including wine, spirits, and porter. (d) With surgery and dispensary.

Appendix (E.)

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS.

and CARE of PATIENTS; and WEEKLY CHARGE for PATIENTS, during the Year 1888.

		WEEKLY CHARGE.					COUNTIES, UNITED COUNTIES, AND BOROUGHES.
Less Monies received for Articles, Goods, and Produce Sold (exclusive of those consumed in the Asylum).	Total Average Weekly Cost per Head.	Weekly Charge for Paupers from Counties or Boroughs to which Asylum belongs.	* Weekly Charge for Paupers from other Counties or Boroughs.	† Weekly Charge for Private Patients.	* Fund to which the Excess beyond the ordinary Weekly Charge is carried.	† Fund to which the Payments for Private Patients are carried.	
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.			COUNTIES AND UNITED COUNTIES :
- 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 -	14/ and 15/	10/ and 20/	Building and Repairs - -	Building and Repairs - -	Beds, Herts, and Hunts.
- 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 6 $\frac{7}{8}$	8 -	14 -	17 6	Repairs - - - -	Excess to Repairs - - -	Berks (Reading and Newbury).
- 8 $\frac{1}{8}$	9 - $\frac{5}{8}$	9 4	14 -	12/ to 21/	Building and Repairs - -	Building and Repairs - -	Bucks.
- 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 - $\frac{3}{4}$	10 6	14 -	14 -	Building - - - -	Building - - - -	Cambridge and Isle of Ely.
- - $\frac{1}{2}$	7 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	8/ to 20/	Building and Repairs - -	Building and Repairs - -	Cardarthen, Cardigan, Pembroke, and Haverfordwest.
- - $\frac{5}{8}$	6 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 5	9/2 and 14/	- -	County - - - -	- - - -	Chester (Chester).
- 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 1	8 2	14/ and 12/10	12/ to 20/	Building and Maintenance	Maintenance - - - -	" (Parkside).
- 1	10 - $\frac{1}{2}$	9 -	14 -	12/6 to 42/	Repairs, Fittings - -	Profits to Furniture, Fittings Account, and Alterations.	Cornwall.
1 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 11 $\frac{3}{8}$	8 2	14 -	14/ and 17/6	Maintenance and Building	Maintenance, Building, and Lunacy Rate.	Cumberland and Westmorland.
- 2	7 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 -	14 -	10/6 to 63/	Building and Repairs - -	Establishment - - - -	Denbigh, Anglesea, Carnarvon, Flint, and Merioneth.
- 8	9 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 6	12 6	17 -	Maintenance - - - -	Maintenance - - - -	Derby.
- 1 $\frac{5}{8}$	7 9 $\frac{3}{8}$	8 -	14 -	- -	Building and Repairs - -	- - - -	Devon.
- - $\frac{1}{8}$	7 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 7	14 -	10/ to 17/	Building - - - -	Non-pauper Account - -	Dorset.
2 - $\frac{1}{2}$	8 11	9 - $\frac{1}{2}$	14 -	12/ to 17/	Building and Repairs - -	Maintenance - - - -	Durham.
- - $\frac{1}{8}$	9 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 -	14 -	- -	Building - - - -	- - - -	Essex.
- - $\frac{3}{4}$	7 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 8	14 -	14 -	Maintenance - - - -	Maintenance - - - -	Glamorgan.
- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 - $\frac{1}{4}$	8 2	12/ to 14/	14/ and 15/	Building and Repairs - -	Maintenance; Excess to Building and Repairs.	Gloucester.
- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 4	14 -	17 6	Building and Repairs - -	Maintenance, and Building and Repairs.	Hants.
- -	8 2 $\frac{1}{8}$	7 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ (e)	14 -	14 -	- ditto - - - -	Maintenance; Excess to Building and Repairs.	Hereford (County and City).
- 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	8/9 and 8/2	14 -	17/ and 17/6	- ditto - - - -	Building and Repairs - -	Kent (Barming Heath).
- 2 $\frac{5}{8}$	9 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	9/4 and 9/11	14 -	16/ and 17/	- ditto - - - -	Maintenance - - - -	" (Chartham).
- 1 $\frac{3}{8}$	6 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 -	14 -	14/ and 21/	- ditto - - - -	Maintenance; Excess to Building and Repairs.	Laneaster (Lancaster).
- - (f)	8 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 - $\frac{1}{2}$	14 -	- -	Maintenance - - - -	- - - -	" (Rainhill).
- - (f)	7 11 $\frac{3}{8}$	7 7	14 -	15/ and 21/	Building - - - -	Maintenance and Building - -	" (Prestwich).
- 2 $\frac{3}{8}$	8 17 $\frac{3}{8}$	7 7	14 -	14/ to 25/	Building and Repairs - -	Excess to Building and Repairs -	" (Whittingham).
- 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 3 (e)	14 -	8 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Maintenance - - - -	Maintenance - - - -	Leicester and Rutland.
- 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 3 $\frac{5}{8}$	8 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	14 -	- -	- ditto - - - -	- - - -	Lincoln.
- - $\frac{1}{4}$	9 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 3 (e)	14 -	- -	- ditto - - - -	- - - -	Middlesex (Banstead).
- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 4	9 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ (e)	14 -	- -	General - - - -	- - - -	" (Colney Hatch).
- - $\frac{3}{4}$	9 4	9 3 (e)	14 -	- -	Maintenance - - - -	- - - -	" (Hanwell).
- 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 11 $\frac{5}{8}$	7 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	8/8 to 14/	12/ to 21/	Building and Repairs - -	Maintenance, and Building and Repairs.	Monmouth, Brecon, and Radnor.
- - $\frac{1}{4}$	9 1 $\frac{1}{8}$	8 2	14 -	14/ to 21/	Maintenance - - - -	Maintenance - - - -	Norfolk.
- 4 $\frac{5}{8}$	7 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 6	13/ and 14/	10/6 to 17/6	Building and Repairs - -	Excess to Building and Repairs	Northampton.

(e) Average.

(f) Deducted under the respective heads of expenditure.

(g) Not charged to maintenance.

Appendix (E.)—COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

TOTAL EXPENDITURE; AVERAGE WEEKLY COST OF MAINTENANCE, MEDICINE, CLOTHING,

COUNTIES, UNITED COUNTIES, AND BOROUGHES.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.		AVERAGE WEEKLY COST.								
	On Maintenance Account.	On Building and Repairs Account.	Provisions (including Malt Liquor in Ordinary Diet).	Clothing.	Salaries and Wages.	Necessaries: <i>e. g.</i> , Fuel, Light, and Washing.	Surgery and Dis- pensary.	Wine, Spirits, and Porter.	Charged to Maintenance Account.		
									Furniture and Bedding.	Garden and Farm.	Mis- cellaneous.
COUNTIES AND UNITED COUNTIES— <i>continued.</i>	£.	£.	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Northumberland - - - - -	13,470	5,048	4 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 9	2 5 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 11 $\frac{5}{8}$	- - $\frac{3}{8}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 4 $\frac{5}{8}$	- -	- 5 $\frac{3}{8}$
Nottingham - - - - -	8,128	979	4 2 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 6 $\frac{7}{8}$	2 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 11	- - $\frac{7}{8}$	- - $\frac{5}{8}$	- 4	- 3 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 2 $\frac{5}{8}$
Oxford (Abingdon, Oxford City, and Windsor).	10,881	3,256	3 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 9 $\frac{5}{8}$	2 3 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 9 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{8}$	- - $\frac{3}{8}$	- 5 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 4	- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Salop and Montgomery (Shrewsbury, Bridg- north, and Wenlock).	14,770	3,509	3 5	- 7 $\frac{3}{8}$	2 2 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{3}{8}$	- 4 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 2
Somerset and Bath - - - - -	18,985	2,715	3 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{7}{8}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 7 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 3 $\frac{1}{4}$
Stafford (Stafford) - - - - -	19,279	4,164	3 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ (a)	- 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	- - (b)	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$
„ (Burntwood) - - - - -	13,907	2,208	3 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 1	1 - $\frac{1}{4}$	- 1	- - $\frac{1}{4}$	- 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Suffolk - - - - -	11,893	2,571	3 7 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 9	2 2 $\frac{3}{8}$	1 4 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 1	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 3 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 5 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 7 $\frac{1}{8}$
Surrey (Wandsworth) - - - - -	26,221	8,032	2 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 9 $\frac{1}{8}$	1 1 $\frac{1}{8}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 5 $\frac{5}{8}$	1 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
„ (Brookwood) - - - - -	27,940	5,311	3 8	1 - $\frac{3}{4}$	2 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 1	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 7	- 3 $\frac{3}{4}$
„ Cane Hill - - - - -	30,192	3,778	3 3 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 7 $\frac{1}{8}$	2 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{3}{8}$	- 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sussex - - - - -	19,538	3,409	3 2 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 6 $\frac{3}{8}$	2 3 $\frac{3}{8}$	1 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	- - $\frac{5}{8}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 7 $\frac{7}{8}$	- - $\frac{5}{8}$
Warwick - - - - -	18,892	5,373	4 -	- 8 $\frac{3}{8}$	2 11 $\frac{1}{8}$	1 5 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 4 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{8}$
Wilts - - - - -	13,197	3,041	3 - $\frac{1}{4}$	- 4	2 - $\frac{1}{4}$	- 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 4	- 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Worcester - - - - -	15,983	2,013	2 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 - $\frac{1}{4}$	- 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 1	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 3 $\frac{3}{4}$
York, N. Riding - - - - -	15,691	4,845	3 7	- 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 8 $\frac{7}{8}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 6 $\frac{1}{8}$	1 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 3 $\frac{7}{8}$
„ W. Riding (Wakefield) - - - - -	32,223	5,237	3 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{8}$	- - $\frac{7}{8}$	- 5	- 9 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 2 $\frac{5}{8}$
„ „ (Wadsley) - - - - -	34,371	9,577	3 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 2 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 5 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 5	- 1 $\frac{5}{8}$
„ E. Riding - - - - -	6,253	696	2 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 5 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 11 $\frac{7}{8}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 5 $\frac{7}{8}$	1 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 2 $\frac{7}{8}$
TOTALS of County Asylums - - £.	1,081,415	253,969									
BOROUGHES :											
Birmingham (Winson Green) - - - - -	12,784	1,547	3 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ (a)	- 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 11 $\frac{1}{8}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{1}{4}$	- 7 $\frac{1}{8}$	- - (b)	1 1 $\frac{1}{4}$
„ (Rubery Hill) - - - - -	11,739	1,281	3 5 $\frac{1}{8}$ (a)	- 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 9 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 11 $\frac{5}{8}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{1}{4}$	- 4 $\frac{3}{8}$	- - (b)	- 8 $\frac{7}{8}$
Bristol - - - - -	11,879	1,522	3 6 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 - $\frac{3}{8}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{1}{4}$	- 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 2	- 3 $\frac{3}{8}$
Exeter - - - - -	6,845	-	3 1 $\frac{1}{8}$	1 - $\frac{5}{8}$	3 4 $\frac{7}{8}$	2 4 $\frac{3}{8}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 2 $\frac{1}{8}$	1 3 $\frac{3}{4}$
Hull - - - - -	7,839	2,235	3 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 - $\frac{3}{4}$	2 10 $\frac{1}{8}$	1 3 $\frac{5}{8}$	- - $\frac{7}{8}$	- - $\frac{5}{8}$	- 4 $\frac{3}{8}$	1 5	- 5 $\frac{1}{8}$
Ipswich - - - - -	6,490	579	3 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 10 $\frac{3}{8}$	1 8 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 2 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 4 $\frac{3}{8}$
Leicester - - - - -	11,225	640	3 7 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 5 $\frac{1}{8}$	2 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{1}{4}$	- 9 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 7 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 9 $\frac{3}{4}$
London (City of) - - - - -	13,864	1,384	4 - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 8	2 10	2 1	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 4	- 10 $\frac{1}{4}$
Newcastle-on-Tyne - - - - -	8,167	4,412	2 10 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 9 $\frac{1}{8}$	2 10 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 10 $\frac{3}{8}$	- - $\frac{5}{8}$	- - $\frac{3}{8}$	- 5 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 5
Norwich - - - - -	5,811	1,120	3 9 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 7 $\frac{3}{8}$	2 5 $\frac{1}{8}$	1 2 $\frac{7}{8}$	- - $\frac{1}{8}$	- - $\frac{7}{8}$	- 2 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nottingham - - - - -	8,582	422	3 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 9	1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$ (c)	- - (d)	- 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 5 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 4 $\frac{1}{8}$
Portsmouth - - - - -	13,682	2,927	3 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 5 $\frac{7}{8}$	1 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	- - $\frac{7}{8}$	- - $\frac{1}{4}$	- 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 6 $\frac{1}{4}$
TOTALS of Borough Asylums - - £.	118,907	18,069									

(a) Including garden and farm.

(b) With provisions.

(c) Including wines, spirits, and porter.

(d) With surgery and dispensary.

Appendix (E.)—COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

and CARE of PATIENTS; and WEEKLY CHARGE for PATIENTS, during the Year 1888—continued.

		WEEKLY CHARGE.					COUNTIES, UNITED COUNTIES, AND BOROUGHES.
Less Monies received for Articles, Goods, and Produce Sold (exclusive of those consumed in the Asylum).	Total Average Weekly Cost per Head.	Weekly Charge for Paupers from Counties or Boroughs to which Asylum belongs.	* Weekly Charge for Paupers from other Counties or Boroughs.	† Weekly Charge for Private Patients.	* Fund to which the Excess beyond the ordinary Weekly Charge is carried.	† Fund to which the Payments for Private Patients are carried.	
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.			
- 5	9 17 ¹ / ₈	9 - ¹ / ₂	14 -	15/ to 21/	Building and Repairs - -	Maintenance - - - -	Northumberland.
-	9 3 ³ / ₄	8 6	12/ to 14/	14 -	- ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	Nottingham.
- 1 ¹ / ₂	8 2 ¹ / ₂	7 9	13 6	- -	- - - -	- - - -	Oxford.
- 1 ¹ / ₈	7 10 ¹ / ₄	8 -	14 -	15 -	Repairs - - - -	Maintenance and Repairs - -	Salop and Montgomery.
- 1 ¹ / ₄	8 11 ¹ / ₂	8 2	11/4 ¹ / ₂ and 15/2	11/1 to 15/2	Building and Repairs - -	Excess to Building and Repairs -	Somerset.
- (f)	8 3 ³ / ₄	8 2	14 -	14 -	Lunacy Rate - - - -	Excess to Lunacy Rate - -	Stafford (Stafford).
- 1 ¹ / ₂	8 11	8 11	14 -	14 -	- ditto - - - -	Lunacy Rate - - - -	" (Burntwood).
- 7 ¹ / ₈	9 5 ¹ / ₈	9 7 ¹ / ₂	15 -	- -	Maintenance - - - -	- - - -	Suffolk.
- 3 ⁵ / ₈	9 1	8 6	14 -	- -	- ditto - - - -	- - - -	Surrey (Wandsworth).
- 1 ³ / ₄	9 11	8 9	14 -	- -	- ditto - - - -	- - - -	" (Brookwood).
- 1 ¹ / ₂	9 7 ⁵ / ₈	9 11	14 -	- -	- ditto - - - -	- - - -	" Cane Hill.
- (f)	8 9 ¹ / ₄	8 4 ¹ / ₂	14 -	16 -	- ditto - - - -	Maintenance - - - -	Sussex.
- 2 ¹ / ₈	9 11 ⁵ / ₈	9 6 ³ / ₄ (e)	14 -	12/10 to 14/	Maintenance and Building	Excess to Maintenance and Building	Warwick.
- 2 ³ / ₄	7 4 ³ / ₄	7/3 ¹ / ₂ and 7/	10/3 ¹ / ₂ to 11/3 ¹ / ₂	15 -	First Cost - - - -	First Cost - - - -	Wilts.
- 5	6 11 ¹ / ₂	7 7	13/ and 14/	7/7 to 25/	Repairs - - - -	Maintenance. Excess to Repairs	Worcester.
- 7 ¹ / ₄	9 2	9 4	14/7 and 15/2	14/ to 31/6	Additions - - - -	Maintenance, and Additions -	York, N. Riding.
- 2 ⁷ / ₈	8 5 ⁷ / ₈	8 -	14 -	14 -	Maintenance - - - -	Maintenance - - - -	" W. Riding (Wakefield).
- 1 ¹ / ₂	7 10 ¹ / ₈	8 -	14/ to 12/6	20/ and 14/	- ditto - - - -	Building and Repairs - -	" (Wadsley).
- 5	8 6	8 9	15 -	13/ to 30/	Capital - - - -	Excess to Capital - - - -	" E. Riding.
BOROUGHES :							
- 1 ³ / ₄	9 5	9 -	12/ to 15/9	9/6 to 30/	Maintenance - - - -	Maintenance - - - -	Birmingham (Winson Green).
- 2 ¹ / ₈	7 11 ¹ / ₄	9 -	12 -	15/ to 21/	Building Improvements - -	Building Improvements - -	" (Rubery Hill).
- 1 ⁵ / ₈	8 10 ¹ / ₂	10 -	14 -	20 -	Maintenance - - - -	Maintenance - - - -	Bristol.
- 6 ⁵ / ₈	13 7 ⁵ / ₈	14 -	14 -	15/ to 25/	- ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	Exeter.
- 5	10 7	10 6	14 -	14/ to 30/	- ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	Hull.
-	10 8	11 8	14 -	21 -	Original outlay - - - -	Original outlay - - - -	Ipswich.
- 5 ¹ / ₂	9 3	10 6	14 -	- -	Building and Repairs - -	- - - -	Leicester.
- 3 ³ / ₄	11 10 ³ / ₄	11 8	14 -	- -	Treasurer's Balance - -	- - - -	London (City of).
- (f)	8 10 ³ / ₄	9 5 ³ / ₄ (e)	14 -	16 -	Maintenance - - - -	Maintenance - - - -	Newcastle-on-Tyne.
- 1 ⁵ / ₈	8 8 ¹ / ₄	9 4	14 -	12 -	Building and Repairs - -	Building and Repairs - -	Norwich.
- 3 ¹ / ₄	9 11	10/6 and 12/	14 -	- -	Maintenance - - - -	- - - -	Nottingham.
- 3 ³ / ₄	9 10	9 11	14 -	20/ to 16/	Building and Repairs - -	Maintenance, and Building and Repairs.	Portsmouth.

(e) Average.

(f) Deducted under the respective heads of expenditure.

Appendix (F.)

HOSPITALS.

on Maintenance, during the Year ending 31st December 1888.
for Building, Repairs, Rates, or Taxes.

Extras and Mis- cellaneous (Detailed in Column marked with an Asterisk).	Less Monies received for Articles, Goods, and Produce sold (exclusive of those con- sumed in the Hospital).	TOTAL.	* Extras and Miscellaneous.		Average Number of Patients Resi- dent during the Year.			Average Weekly Cost per Head.
					Private.	Pauper.	TOTAL.	
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.				£. s. d.
2,464 19 11	37 14 4½	10,080 6 3	Laundry department (cost of labour in- cluded).	359 7 4	117	-	117	1 13 1
			Clothing - { Patients' - - - -	256 9 2½				
			Attendants' - - - -	134 4 3				
			Garden and farm (cost of labour included)	334 9 2				
			Carriage of goods and travelling - -	17 10 3½				
			Stationery, postage, and printing - -	124 12 6				
			Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.)	96 10 2½				
			Water - - - - -	63 - -				
			Incidentals - - - - -	141 16 11½				
			Branch Establishment (Plantation House, Dawlish).	937 - -				
			TOTAL - - £	2,464 19 11				
5,287 5 11	10 16 -	15,012 9 11	Laundry department (cost of labour included).	330 7 8	155	-	155	1 1 3
			Clothing of Patients - - - -	1,793 6 2				
			Garden and farm (cost of labour included)	465 5 7				
			Carriage of goods and travelling - -	63 11 9				
			Stationery, postage, and printing - -	110 19 1				
			Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.)	793 9 7				
			Law charges - - - - -	188 4 -				
			Pensions - - - - -	67 17 -				
			Rent of telephones - - - - -	17 10 -				
			Water Supply - - - - -	83 7 -				
			Housekeeping incidentals - - -	31 3 8				
			Branch House (The Wilderness) - -	1,342 4 5				
			TOTAL - - £	5,287 5 11				

Appendix (F.)—HOSPITALS.—STATEMENT of EXPENDITURE, &c.

HOSPITALS.	Salaries of Officers.	Wages of Attendants and Servants.	Food.	Wines, Spirits, and Malt Liquors.	Medicines.	Fuel and Light.	Furniture and Bedding.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
LINCOLNSHIRE:							
Lincoln Lunatic Hospital	376 5 -	792 10 2	2,097 11 4	268 18 9	51 10 4	257 19 11	488 1 11
MIDDLESEX:							
St. Luke's Hospital, London.	1,549 8 -	1,439 17 11	3,580 9 2	815 16 -	153 13 8	751 1 3	570 - 1
NORFOLK:							
Bethel Hospital, Norwich	393 - - (a)	377 19 9	1,310 18 5	188 13 6	- - - (b)	192 8 5	109 15 10

(a) Including "Medicines."

(b) Included in "Medical officer's salary."

during the Year ending 31st December 1888—continued.

Extras and Mis- cellaneous (detailed in Column marked with an Asterisk).	Less Monies received for Articles, Goods, and Produce sold (exclusive of those con- sumed in the Hospital).	TOTAL.	* Extras and Miscellaneous.	Average Number of Patients Resi- dent during the Year.			Average Weekly Cost per Head.	
				Private.	Pauper.	TOTAL.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	
293 2 2	- - -	4,628 19 7	Laundry department (cost of labour not included). Garden (cost of labour not included) - Stationery, postage, and printing - - Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.) Mops, brooms, and brushes - - - Straw - - - - - Sundries - - - - - TOTAL - - £	54 11 6 24 1 1 50 11 10 47 10 8 29 3 - 1 1 6 86 2 7 293 2 2	66	-	66	1 7 -
1,047 3 -	17 - -	9,835 9 1	Clothing of patients - - - - Garden (cost of labour included) - - Stationery, postage, printing, and advertising. Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.) Oilmen's sundries - - - - - Soap - - - - - Crockery and glass - - - - - Brooms and brushes - - - - - Miscellaneous - - - - - TOTAL - - £	68 12 7 109 4 7 229 1 10 82 13 1 157 15 1 92 7 6 42 19 8 33 13 8 230 15 - 1,047 3 -	188	-	188	1 - 3
504 6 11	17 18 3	3,059 4 7	Laundry department (cost of labour included). Garden and farm (cost of labour included) Stationery, postage, and printing - - Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.) Helps in Hospital - - - - - Shaving - - - - - Earthenware, tins, and brushes - - Sundries - - - - - TOTAL - - £	274 3 10 50 4 7 18 11 9 21 12 3 66 18 1 13 15 6 42 5 2 16 15 9 504 6 11	74	1	75	- 15 8

Appendix (F.)—HOSPITALS.—STATEMENT of EXPENDITURE, &c.

HOSPITALS.	Salaries of Officers.	Wages of Attendants and Servants.	Food.	Wines, Spirits, and Malt Liquors.	Medicines.	Fuel and Light.	Furniture and Bedding.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE: St. Andrew's Hospital, Northampton.	2,945 9 6	4,849 2 -	9,681 11 11	1,534 12 3	152 6 5	1,950 1 -	1,498 11 6
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE: Nottingham Lunatic Hos- pital, The Coppice, Not- tingham.	920 - -	931 4 10½	2,425 16 6	202 11 9	41 6 8	396 18 11	989 17 7
OXFORDSHIRE: Warneford Asylum, near Oxford.	630 - -	640 2 7	1,943 17 3½	213 13 6	29 17 9	473 4 9	232 7 8½

during the Year ending 31st December 1888—continued.

Extras and Mis- cellaneous (Detailed in Column marked with an Asterisk).	Less Monies received for Articles, Goods, and Produce sold (exclusive of those con- sumed in the Hospital).	TOTAL.	* Extras and Miscellaneous.		Average Number of Patients Resi- dent during the Year.			Average Weekly Cost per Head.
					Private.	Pauper.	TOTAL.	
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.				£. s. d.
7,472 10 8	- - -	30,084 5 3	Laundry department (cost of labour not included).	195 19 9	334	-	334	1 14 8
			Clothing - { Patients' - - - - -	2,170 1 5				
			{ Attendants' - - - - -	310 17 9				
			Garden and farm (cost of labour not in- cluded)	363 18 11				
			Carriage of goods and travelling - -	518 9 5				
			Stationery, postage, and printing -	360 5 9				
			Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.)	1,082 7 6				
			Pensions - - - - -	403 9 10				
			Water, supplementary supply - -	244 13 11				
			Returns of board - - - - -	174 14 6				
			Local subscriptions - - - - -	61 16 -				
			Seaside expenses - - - - -	1,334 10 9				
			Law expenses - - - - -	201 5 2				
			TOTAL - - £	7,472 10 8				
864 16 10	72 4 10	6,703 8 3½	Laundry department (cost of labour not included).	52 14 4	86	-	86	1 10 -
			Clothing, attendants - - - - -	49 3 10				
			Garden and farm (cost of labour included)	288 5 11				
			Carriage of goods and travelling - -	123 17 7				
			Stationery, postage, and printing - -					
			Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.)	130 2 9½				
			Necessary sundries - - - - -	89 12 8½				
			Water - - - - -	95 7 5				
			Fire insurance - - - - -	25 1 6				
			Boiler insurance - - - - -	5 10 9				
			TOTAL - - £	864 16 10				
786 10 2½	64 10 3	4,885 3 6½	Laundry department (cost of labour not included).	33 14 7	79	-	79	1 3 9
			Clothing of attendants - - - - -	44 4 6				
			Garden and farm (cost of labour included)	400 18 6				
			Carriage of goods and travelling - -	5 4 -				
			Stationery, postage, and printing - -	48 10 11½				
			Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.)	90 4 8				
			Choir and organist - - - - -	45 - -				
			Fire insurance - - - - -	13 8 9				
			Consultation fees - - - - -	4 4 -				
			Legal expenses - - - - -	1 11 6				
			Annuity - - - - -	50 - -				
			Headington Quarry Schools subscription	4 4 -				
			Fire Brigade subscription - - -	2 2 -				
			Miscellaneous expenses - - - - -	43 2 9				
			TOTAL - - £	786 10 2½				

Appendix (F.)—HOSPITALS.—STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE, &c.

HOSPITALS.	Salaries of Officers	Wages of Attendants and Servants.	Food.	Wines, Spirits, and Malt Liquors.	Medicines.	Fuel and Light.	Furniture and Bedding.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
STAFFORDSHIRE: Charitable Institution for the Insane, Coton Hill, near Stafford.	958 11 -	1,895 15 3	3,719 4 11	1,125 19 4	60 15 4	816 5 5	830 13 6
SURREY: Bethlehem Royal Hospital, Lambeth.	7,025 13 1 (a)	- (b)	7,397 12 1	1,318 15 1	171 19 4	1,556 12 6	1,584 - 5
Holloway Sanatorium, St. Ann's Heath, Egham.	895 9 6	3,152 17 11	5,617 18 7	645 10 -	63 4 1	987 6 8	1,870 5 4

(a) Including "Wages of attendants and servants."

(b) Included in "Salaries of officers."

during the Year ending 31st December 1888—continued.

Extras and Miscellaneous (Detailed in Column marked with an Asterisk).	Less Monies received for Articles, Goods, and Produce sold (exclusive of those consumed in the Hospital).	TOTAL.	* Extras and Miscellaneous.		Average Number of Patients Resident during the Year.			Average Weekly Cost per Head.
					Private.	Pauper.	TOTAL.	
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.			£. s. d.			£. s. d.
3,936 14 6	575 16 -	12,768 3 3	Clothing - { Patients - - - - -	2,019 12 -	125	1	126	1 19 -
			Attendants - - - - -	73 6 6				
			Garden and farm (cost of labour included).	1,290 17 5				
			Stationery, postage, printing, books, and newspapers.	142 10 1				
			Insurance - - - - -	22 1 -				
			Brooms, brushes, &c. - - - - -	23 1 3				
			Incidentals - - - - -	164 3 1				
			Interest - - - - -	194 11 8				
			Funeral expenses - - - - -	6 11 6				
			TOTAL - - - £	3,936 14 6				
4,138 3 11	- - -	23,192 16 5	Laundry department (cost of labour not included).	1,919 16 -	288	-	288	1 11 -
			Clothing of attendants - - - - -	1,017 11 -				
			Carriage of goods and travelling - - -	230 8 11				
			Stationery, postage, and printing - - -	366 19 10				
			Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.).	603 8 2				
			TOTAL - - - £	4,138 3 11				
2,964 5 3	- - -	16,196 17 4	Laundry department (cost of labour included).	722 14 -	193	-	193	1 12 3
			Clothing - { Patients - - - - -	130 - -				
			Attendants - - - - -	30 - -				
			Garden and farm (cost of labour included)	468 8 7				
			Carriage of goods and travelling - - -	174 3 4				
			Stationery, postage, and printing - - -	144 5 9				
			Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.)	564 3 10				
			Seaside expenses - - - - -	463 - 6				
			Miscellaneous expenses - - - - -	267 9 3				
			TOTAL - - - £	2,964 5 3				

during the Year ending 31st December 1888—continued.

Extras and Mis- cellaneous (Detailed in Column marked with an Asterisk).	Less Monies received for Articles, Goods, and Produce sold (exclusive of those con- sumed in the Hospital).	TOTAL.	* Extras and Miscellaneous.		Average Number of Patients Resi- dent during the Year.			Average Weekly Cost per Head.
					Private.	Pauper.	TOTAL.	
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.				£. s. d.
1,915 10 8	192 7 8	7,168 17 9	Laundry department (cost of labour not included).	45 11 -	92	47	139	- 19 10
			Clothing of patients - - - -	789 14 7				
			Garden and farm (cost of labour not included).	302 2 1				
			Stationery, postage, and printing - -	112 7 9				
			Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.)	486 6 11				
			Water - - - - -	100 11 4				
			Brushes, &c. - - - - -	16 - 11				
			Soap, soda, &c. - - - - -	32 12 -				
			Incidentals - - - - -	30 4 1				
			TOTAL - - - £	1,915 10 8				
1,330 17 1	64 16 11	14,888 3 2	Laundry department (cost of labour not included).	141 4 6	154	-	154	1 17 2
			Garden and farm (cost of labour included)	449 15 -				
			Water - - - - -	110 12 2				
			Postage - - - - -	41 13 6				
			Library - - - - -	128 7 11				
			General charges - - - - -	165 3 7				
			Stables - - - - -	291 - 5				
			TOTAL - - - £	1,330 17 1				
1,707 10 8	- - -	4,953 7 2½	Laundry department (cost of labour included).	191 4 2	154	-	154	- 12 4
			Clothing - { Patients - - - -	374 18 4½				
			Attendants - - - -	19 18 8				
			Garden (cost of labour included) - -	26 14 11				
			Carriage of goods and travelling - -	93 19 1				
			Stationery, postage, and printing - -	250 17 -½				
			Water - - - - -	29 - -				
			Earthenware - - - - -	18 9 9				
			Office salaries - - - - -	623 12 6				
			Advertising - - - - -	63 1 2				
			Fee to auditor - - - - -	15 15 -				
			TOTAL - - - £	1,707 10 8				

Appendix (F.)—HOSPITALS.—STATEMENT of EXPENDITURE, &c.

HOSPITALS.	Salaries of Officers.	Wages of Attendants and Servants.	Food.	Wines, Spirits, and Malt Liquors.	Medicines.	Fuel and Light.	Furniture and Bedding.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
LANCASHIRE : Royal Albert Asylum for Idiots, Lancaster.	1,871 4 4	2,698 16 3	6,587 18 11	77 7 1	65 4 1	1,106 12 8	716 18 7
SURREY: Earlswood Idiot Asylum -	1,291 14 5	3,219 10 3	8,945 2 4	603 17 -	87 11 -	1,865 4 9	1,246 16 -

during the Year ending 31st December 1888—continued.

Extras and Mis- cellaneous (Detailed in Column marked with an Asterisk).	Less Monies received for Articles, Goods, and Produce sold (exclusive of those con- sumed in the Hospital).	TOTAL.	* Extras and Miscellaneous.		Average Number of Patients Resi- dent during the Year.			Average Weekly Cost per Head.
					Private.	Pauper.	TOTAL.	
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.				£. s. d.
5,362 9 3	468 18 2	18,017 13 -	Laundry department (cost of labour in- cluded).	642 10 7	430	112	542	- 12 9½
			Clothing of patients and attendants -	1,480 11 6				
			Grounds (cost of labour included) - -	646 10 3				
			Carriage of goods and travelling - -	118 - 11				
			Stationery, postage, and printing - -	539 13 3				
			Insurance - - - - -	98 10 10				
			Water - - - - -	191 5 -				
			Workshops - - - - -	110 2 7				
			Crockery - - - - -	51 - 9				
			Necessaries - - - - -	161 7 11				
			Advertising - - - - -	215 1 11				
			Office salaries and wages - - -	698 13 10				
			Sundries - - - - -	405 19 11				
			TOTAL - - £	5,362 9 3				
6,951 6 11	562 11 9	23,648 10 11	Laundry department (cost of labour in- cluded).	1,340 - 5	586	-	586	- 15 6
			Clothing of patients and attendants -	3,541 1 6				
			Carriage of goods and travelling - -	137 10 6				
			Stationery, postage, and printing - -	707 12 1				
			Fête expenses - - - - -	62 2 10				
			Official expenses (salaries and wages) -	997 6 1				
			Sundries - - - - -	165 13 6				
			TOTAL - - £	6,951 6 11				

Appendix (G.)Appendix (G.)

STATE CRIMINAL ASYLUM, BROADMOOR.

12 July 1888.

State Criminal
Asylum.Numbers and
changes.

YESTERDAY and this day we, two of the Commissioners in Lunacy, visited and inspected every part of the Broadmoor Criminal Lunatic Asylum, and have seen all the patients detained there. They are 549 in all, 401 males, and 148 females. The changes which have taken place since the last official visit paid by two members of our Board, rather more than a year ago, have been the admission of 31 men and 12 women for the first time, the re-admission of 3 men and 2 women, and the recapture after escape of 1 man; 4 men and 1 woman have been discharged on recovery, 10 men have been sent to other Asylums as pauper lunatics under the Secretary of State's warrant, 2 men and 3 women have become pauper lunatics by expiration of their sentence, and 2 men have been removed to other Asylums as criminal lunatics. One man has escaped and not yet been recaptured, and 13 men and 5 women have died. The causes of the 18 deaths, according to the verdicts of the coroner's juries, present no features calling for remark, but many of the patients died at an advanced age, and the average age at death for both sexes was 61.

General
health.

The general health of the patients has been good. There has been no epidemic amongst the patients, and the only case of an infectious disorder was of a woman who had facial erysipelas. The patients under medical treatment last week were 27 men and 20 women; the patients suffering from epilepsy are 40 males and 8 females, and the general paralytics are 18 males and 4 females, one patient of each sex, however, being counted under both heads. Thirty-five men and 23 women are considered to be actively suicidal. All the epileptic and suicidal patients sleep under continuous supervision in associated dormitories, or in single rooms, where they are visited once at least in every half hour.

Restraint and
seclusion.

There is no entry of the use of mechanical restraint. Seclusion is, as heretofore, divided into three heads, viz., those in seclusion to prevent their doing injury to others, or to insure their safe custody, those in single rooms in bed for illness, and those who are secluded at their own request to prevent the intrusion of other patients. Amongst the males 13 have been secluded, and amongst the females 3 only under the first head.

Occupation.

We find that, including ward-cleaners, 168 men and 98 women are usefully employed. On the farm and in the garden 34 men are engaged, but we think that this number might be increased if the boundary wall of the garden were raised so as to make escape less easy. This is a pressing matter, attention being given to

to the expected early increase of male patients here who will be brought from Woking Prison. Appendix (G.)

Two patients, both men, escaped since the last visit; one who got over the kitchen garden wall in a fog was recaptured the next morning, but the other one who got out of doors by means of keys he had manufactured, and then also escaped over the kitchen garden wall, is still at large. State Criminal Asylum.
Escapes.

The dietary is as it was at the last visit, and seems to us to be sufficient. We had very few complaints either as to diet or treatment, and none that upon investigation proved to be well founded. Dr. Nicolson seems to us to act upon the sound principle of himself listening to and investigating every alleged grievance, and redressing, as far as possible, any real ground of complaint. Dietary.

No attendant has been dismissed the Asylum for ill-treatment of a patient, and the duration of service here is very satisfactory. They are 104 in number, 74 males and 30 females; 10 of the former and 4 of the latter being employed on duty by night; 77 per cent. of the male attendants have been in the Asylum service for over five years, and 58 per cent. for over 10 years. Of the nurses, 47 per cent. have over five years' service here, and rather more than 23 per cent. over 10 years. Attendants.

The means of amusement provided for the patients are sufficient and varied. Amusement.

At morning service last Sunday 115 patients were present, and two less at the evening service. The last Roman Catholic service was attended by 10, and the last Wesleyan service by 15 male patients. Divine Service.

The vacant accommodation at present in the Asylum is for 4 men and 2 women, but when the additions now in progress are completed there will be accommodation provided for about 70 men. Vacant accommodation.

We are glad to be able to give a very satisfactory report of the state in which we found the day-rooms and dormitories; the extreme cleanliness of the rooms, beds, and bedding was most praiseworthy. Every patient had opportunity of telling us their grievances, and they were for the most part quiet and contented, whilst it was only in the male division that any persons were abusive, turbulent, and inclined to be violent. Their clothing was good and neat, and the personal condition of the patients as well as the state of the wards reflects much credit upon the attendants. General state of the asylum and patients.

We have inspected the new wards in course of erection for the Woking patients, and they appear to be generally well arranged, and will have special means of heating, ventilation, &c. New wards.

We learn from Dr. Nicolson that the question of heating the upper floors in the present building, suggested by our Colleagues at their last visit, has not been overlooked, and we wish to call special attention to the urgent necessity of heating Blocks 2 and 5, and hope that this matter will not be long delayed. Heating of the upper floors, &c.

Of the works in progress at the last visit we have to report that Block 6 is nearly ready for occupation; a second staircase Structural alterations and additions.

Appendix (G.)
——
State Criminal
Asylum.
Structural
alterations and
additions.

for egress in case of fire has been provided. A basement has been excavated under the day rooms, where the engine, boiler, and air-propeller for heating and ventilation are to be placed. The greater part of the surface of the new airing-court has been made. We learn that when the additions are completed the number of single rooms properly ventilated and heated on the male side will be sufficient for those patients who require to be placed in seclusion. We should be glad if we could hear that the same kind of accommodation was to be provided on the female side. The ordinary painting and stencilling has been carried on at the various blocks where such work was needed, and certain improvements have been sanctioned, and are being carried on at the farm buildings.

Staff.

The principal officers are the same as were here at the last visit, and the general tenour of this report shows that we are well satisfied with the management of this Asylum by the medical Superintendent, who seems to us to be ably seconded by his staff in the discharge of duties both arduous and dangerous.

Appendix (H)

HOSPITAL FOR LUNATIC SOLDIERS, NETLEY.

16 June 1888.

WE visited this Military Establishment to-day. Surgeon-Netley Major Martin, M.D., is the resident officer in charge, and he gave Hospital. us every facility for a proper inspection of the hospital and its patients.

One commissioned officer and 35 non-commissioned officers and privates are under observation here on account of their mental condition, but for a short period only to ascertain whether they can or cannot be returned to duty. Five officers and 172 men have been admitted since our Colleagues' visit in March 1887. Of the former 3 have been discharged, 1 has died. Of men, 162 have been discharged since that visit, 2 have died. Of the men discharged, 2 only returned to duty, 29 were given up to their friends, 17 were transferred to Asylums, the rest, viz., 113, were sent to their own parishes and unions. No escape has occurred; several of the soldiers now under observation here appear to be convalescent or convalescing; we spoke to each of them, and no one made any complaint whatever. The only officer under care and treatment exhibits some mental improvement, but he is not by any means yet recovered. His insanity showed itself shortly after his promotion from his previous rank of serjeant-major, and, as far as we could elicit, is attributable to the change of society and habits, and to the necessary expenditure which that promotion involved in his case. Dr. Martin informs us that among the patients is no person at present suicidally disposed, and no epileptic.

Numbers under treatment and changes.

No mechanical restraint has been resorted to since our Colleagues' visit in last year. No restraint.

The night supervision of the patients as well as the charge of them by day is satisfactory. Of the 35 soldier patients, 25 are usefully employed, 6 on the land, 19 in the wards, or in the performance of domestic work. Night supervision and employment.

From the Hospital records we learn that the occasions of seclusion have been 26; the aggregate period 104 hours; and the patients subjected thereto, 14; 1 violent patient having been secluded on 10 of the 26 occasions; the maximum of seclusion of any individual on any single occasion was 11 hours; the minimum was one hour. Seclusion.

Exercise beyond the grounds is not given here. This is only excusable we think on the plea, that the detention of patients at this Hospital is for a very limited period. The officer patient, when we saw him, was amusing himself by light work in the garden. Exercise and amusements.

Appendix (H.)	garden. Indoor means of amusement are not wanting, in the shape of newspapers, books, and games.
Netley Hospital.	The diet table has been examined by us, and is liberal.
Dietary.	Patients who require it have porter at dinner, and most of them a daily allowance of tobacco,
Bathing.	Bathing arrangements are good; a weekly bath is the rule; the patients' feet are also washed once a week.
Divine Service.	The services of three chaplains are given; a clergyman of the Church of England, a Presbyterian minister, and a Roman Catholic priest.
Patients' condition.	We can report favourably of the appearance of the patients mustered for our inspection. No black eyes or bruised faces were observed by us in the Hospital. The uniform worn by the soldiers is kept in a proper condition; the men working on the land have clothes suitable for that employment. No one was in the infirmary or in bed. The highest number of patients in the Hospital since our Colleagues' visit, appears to have been 65.
State of day-rooms, &c.	The day-rooms, dormitories, and single-rooms are in a proper state, and the sanitary arrangements are what they should be. No structural work of importance has been recently undertaken, but some necessary and ordinary repairs have been executed, and the interior of the Hospital presents a very clean and tolerably comfortable aspect.
Case books.	Dr. Martin keeps up a good history of each case, as we did not omit to ascertain, and he appears to know each patient well—his habits and his state of health, mental and bodily. He also seems to take a lively interest in the discharge of his responsible duties.

Appendix (I.)

ROYAL NAVAL LUNATIC HOSPITAL, YARMOUTH.

10 May 1888.

THIS Hospital, with vacant accommodation for 17 officers and 92 men, has now on its books the names of 38 officers and 108 men. The figures decrease annually; we wish that we could say the reverse, as this is, we believe, the only National provision for officers and men of the Royal Navy, if, and when they become mentally affected in the service of their country, and it is noteworthy that the men must all have life pensions applicable to their maintenance. The admissions since our Colleagues' visit in 1887 have been limited to 2 officers and 3 men. As the Commissioners have remarked on previous visits, and so recently as in 1886 and 1887, the introduction of many other patients would entail no increase in the staff, might relieve the General Naval Hospital of a class of cases not so curable there, and might be in many ways beneficial to this Institution. As the patients here advance in years, they swell the number of the bed-ridden, they can give less assistance in the wards, and it becomes more difficult to continue amusements for the few able-bodied. An infusion of 50 younger patients whose insanity might be curable, would be good for all, and the present staff would not only be strong enough for that increase, but would, in fact, be stronger than it is now, for only demented and incurable cases must depress the energy of the Medical Superintendent and his subordinates. The only discharged patients since our Colleagues' visit have been 2 officers. No man, as distinguished from officers, has been discharged cured for the last two years. To admit a man unaffected by general paralysis is most exceptional; the requirement of a life pension excludes young men. An influx of acute maniacs, and the discharge of some would give hope to others. Some change and movement in the Hospital population would be welcome to those whose life is monotony with scarcely any relief in variety of employment or amusement. The fact that the fishing expeditions are now well-nigh abandoned, since there are not patients sufficiently strong to handle the nets is some illustration of the reduction of out-door exercise and amusement, but there is evidence in various directions that year by year the means of curative treatment are disused through the stagnation in the wards.

We found in bed 10 paralytics and 6 other patients; 5 of these from debility, the sixth suffering from phthisis. Bed-sores are unknown here; the care taken of the bed ridden to prevent sores is very remarkable. Eight patients have died; with one exception the causes of death appear to have been natural. The

Yarmouth
Hospital.

Statistics and
character of
cases.

General
health.

Appendix (I.) <hr/> Yarmouth Hospital. Suicide.	<p>exception was a suicide. The patient, a gunner, committed suicide on the 19th of March of this year, by cutting his throat with a sharpened piece of iron, which he had secreted. He had been 23 years a patient in the hospital, and was not suspected of any suicidal tendency; a man, it seems, of superior intelligence, subject, however, to hallucination of hearing. He had worked for years in the wash-house, and usually superintended the steam centrifugal wringer. On the day of his death he went from his ward to an adjoining water-closet, and within a minute or so he was heard to fall; an attendant went immediately to him and found him bleeding profusely, attempted to stop the blood, and sent for medical assistance, which arrived in about three minutes; but the patient shortly afterwards died. A coroner's inquest was held and a verdict given in accordance with the above facts. A rider declared that no blame was attached to any person, and that all due care had been observed.</p>
General condition of the Hospital.	<p>Our inspection of the Hospital enables us to report very favourably of its general condition; the domestic comforts it affords are many, and excellent order was the prominent feature of every ward. Although an old structure it is by no means ill-adapted to its present use; an electric apparatus with 20 stations is being erected, and a telephone between the Superintendent's office and attendants' room is also about to be put up; both these are useful fittings. The floors of two sick wards have been laid with pitch pine; the planks have, however, shrunk. We would recommend the floors to be relaid with hard wood, teak or oak; their present state is unsatisfactory. The atmosphere was everywhere free from taint and great cleanliness prevailed.</p>
State of patients.	<p>The patients were without exception quiet and orderly while we were among them, and proper attention is given to their personal condition and attire; 12 are general paralytics, 8 are epileptics, 15 are considered to be suicidal; all these are under special and constant supervision. There has been no restraint or seclusion.</p>
Occupation and amusement.	<p>Employment is provided for 48 patients. There is a tailors' shop in which 3 men work, and there is a carpenters' shop in which some of the patients amuse themselves. A few are taken to the theatre in the town, and frequent dramatic and musical entertainments are given in the Hospital, which patients attend. There are also means of recreation in the wards for officers and men.</p>
Medical superintendent- ship.	<p>Fleet-Surgeon Browne still holds the post of Medical Superintendent. He appears to manage the Hospital and patients well, and to be conversant with his duties. We are aware that Naval staff appointments are tenable as a rule for a short time only; but we trust that the post of head Superintendent here will be considered exceptional, as it requires a knowledge of insanity, and a tact in dealing with patients not to be acquired within a brief period.</p>

Appendix (K.)

Appendix (K.)

ENTRIES by COMMISSIONERS at HOSPITALS.

MANCHESTER ROYAL LUNATIC HOSPITAL, CHEADLE.

16 March 1888.

THIS Hospital was visited by our Colleagues in July of last year. The patients whom we have seen here are 88 males and 122 females. These are in residence upon the registered premises, or on leave at Bradshaw Hall, or Heald Green, At Loxley Hall, Glan-y-don, and other houses at Colwyn Bay, are 6 gentlemen and 11 ladies, and 10 other cases are on probation. The total number on the books are 236; besides them are 33 boarders. We have seen such of them as are in residence here, viz., 9 gentlemen and 12 ladies. The state of the law as to boarders in Hospitals and their mental condition is such that we remark not upon the boarders here, beyond confessing our difficulty in distinguishing some of them from patients as regards insanity, while admitting that none wish to leave. Twelve boarders are at Colwyn Bay and Loxley Hall. We inspected the main building and detached villas and cottages, and can report favourably of the good order and comfortable arrangements in each house. At the main building are 60 male, 71 female patients; at St. Ann's Hospital, 1 gentleman 11 ladies; at Beech House, 11 gentlemen; at Moss Nook, 10 gentlemen. At the villas in front and farm are 17 cases; at the villas in rear of the hospital, 9; at Brookside, 10 women. On leave at Bradshaw Hall and Heald Green are 10 patients.

Since the Commissioners' last inspection in 1887, 44 cases have been admitted; 10 patients have died, and 21 have been discharged. Of the latter, 11 appear to have been sent away on recovery. There has been no suicide or death other than from natural causes.

Post-mortem examinations have been made in three instances only.

We talked to such patients as would converse, and had several private interviews with individuals, but met with only one person whose early leave or discharge we could advocate. We listened as usual to all complaints, but none require mention here. Proper attention is given to cleanliness of person and clothing, and the dietary is suitable to the patients' requirements. Contentment among the patients was the rule; the discontented were among the more insane, and clearly unreasonable, but their grievances were probed.

- Appendix (K.)
 —
 Manchester
 Hospital.
 Staff of
 attendants.
- The staff of attendants seems numerically sufficient. In the main building by day 12 men and two women on the male side ; 15 in the female division. At St. Ann's Hospital are five nurses, and at the various detached houses and cottages 14 male and 15 female attendants. The total staff is 63 of both sexes. Sitting up at night are three men and four women, one of each sex being on patrol, the rest stationary ; all in the main building.
- Amusement.
- Since our Colleagues were here the associated entertainments have included nine dramatic performances, 14 dances, eight cricket matches, a La Crosse match, and several social re-unions in the evening. Six pianos have been added to the means of in-door amusements. We are informed that 55 patients (of whom 32 are male, 23 are females) are those in the main building who take daily exercise beyond the grounds ; the number confined in the airing-courts is large, and we trust that a system of regular exercise for many of this class beyond the courts but within the grounds may be found practicable ; also, that in the summer light garden occupation may be devised for a fair proportion of the male patients. Seventeen persons of each sex walk out on parole, and about 48 in all, of both sexes, have the luxury of carriage exercise once a week or more frequently. A party visited Manchester yesterday and went to the American Circus exhibition.
- Restraint,
- The records of seclusion tell us that 3 ladies have been restrained for an aggregate period of 423 hours, of which 287 was the share of one patient of destructive habits, who had also made determined attempts to injure her attendants.
- Seclusion.
- Five gentlemen and 6 ladies have been secluded for short periods on each occasion ; the former on 36, the latter on 42 days. One lady was in seclusion, another wore gloves when we were inspecting the main building ; 9 patients we saw in bed there, those registered as being at present under medical treatment are 11. The sanitary arrangements appear to be good, and plans are before the Committee for improved water-closets and bathrooms in the main building. Telephonic communication has not yet been established between the various buildings occupied by patients. We think that this is most desirable, and would suggest at least Beech House and Brookside should be put in communication with each other and with the main building. The Hospital remains full. The balance of expenditure and income for 1886-87 was a profit of 890 *l.* 16 *s.* 1 *d.* only in June last ; and the patients paying 31 *s.* 6 *d.* and under per week are 142, an increase upon those in March 1887. These figures show that the charitable element is kept in view.
-

WONFORD HOUSE, EXETER.

14 February 1888.

ON the books of this Hospital are recorded the names of 50 males and 65 females. Three of each sex are absent on leave at Dawlish, and 2 ladies in addition are on leave elsewhere. We have seen all the rest, and can report favourably of their behaviour in our presence.

The dress and personal neatness of both sexes was satisfactory, and the rooms were, on the whole, in good order. But the housemaids' work should be better done, and the rooms and galleries upstairs struck us as being very cold. The warmth in these galleries and in the bedrooms adjoining is derived from one fire in each gallery. Some better means of warming these places is greatly needed.

Since the last visit 1 man and 3 women have been admitted; every case amongst the women was a re-admission. Three men and 1 woman have been discharged; the woman had "recovered," but 2 of the men were transferred to the City Asylum, the other to Holloway's Sanatorium. Four women have died, 1 at the age of 93, and another at 90, from senile decay; the other 2 from causes needing no remark. During the past year 24 patients have been admitted; 25 discharged (10 on recovery); and 11 have died. We saw during our visit 2 women, but no man, in bed.

A good dinner we saw served in five of the wards, and although we had complaints that the quality of the meat was not always satisfactory, and the cooking sometimes poor, we think that to-day, at any rate, no cause for complaint existed. Five gentlemen and 2 ladies are registered as under medical treatment. No one to-day was under mechanical restraint or in seclusion.

Since the last visit 2 patients of each sex have been restrained by gloves; 1 of the gentlemen for seven weeks, to prevent self-injury, and the other for four weeks and one day owing to dirty habits. One of the ladies for seven hours owing to destructive habits, and the other for 16 hours to prevent self-injury.

No male patient has been secluded, but 6 females have been so treated on 22 occasions and for a total of 45 hours.

We regret we cannot report that any progress has been made towards erecting a dining-hall and recreation room; neither does there seem to be any immediate prospect of more land being provided for the Hospital.

Appendix (K.)

BARNWOOD HOUSE, GLOUCESTER.

12 March 1888.

Barnwood
House,
Gloucester.

SINCE our Colleagues were here last the recreation room has been completed and the chapel has been finished. The opening service is to be held next Friday. The water-closets on the female side have now all been brought into use, and a new lavatory has been erected. The whole of the central block is shortly to be gutted and re-arranged. A new billiard room and bowling alley is to be built.

Amusement.

Means of amusement are liberally provided; a debating society has been established, and is very popular with the patients. The outdoor work of patients is encouraged as far as possible, and we saw some patients rolling the cricket ground to-day. Twenty-two matches have already been arranged for the ensuing season. Concerts and theatrical entertainments have been given frequently, and we ought not to omit to mention that a new organ by Willis has been erected in the chapel. We ought to add that all the additions which have been recently made to the hospital have been made with the view of adding, to the comfort of, and not, to the number of patients. On the books are the names of 71 gentlemen and 87 ladies; 2 gentlemen are away on trial, and 9 ladies are on leave at the Wilderness, but we have seen every person on the books now residing here, and are able to give a highly satisfactory account of their condition and behaviour. To every one who asked for it, we gave private interview, and endeavoured to speak with every patient. Some few ladies were noisy, but as a rule quietude and order prevailed. The complaints we had were either of an insane character, or were addressed to us by very insane patients asking for discharge. We cannot enter the names of many patients as fit for trial.

Statistics.

Since the last visit, 6 gentlemen and 5 ladies have been admitted, 2 gentlemen have been discharged, and 5 ladies, 1 of the former and 4 of the latter, had recovered. One of each sex has died from natural causes.

Seclusion.

One gentleman has been secluded on five occasions for 40 hours, and a lady once for six hours. No gentleman was in bed, and only 1 lady; under medical treatment are 2 gentlemen and 3 ladies. We learn that there are two night attendants in either division constantly on duty, and frequently more are engaged sitting up with special cases. The assistant medical officers who were here at the last visit still remain on duty, and appear to ably second Dr. and Mrs. Needham's efforts to promote the comfort and welfare of the patients. The Committee of this hospital have, we are glad to learn, recognised the value of the medical superintendent's services, and have granted him a substantial increase in his salary, and at the same time made a handsome present to Mrs. Needham.

THE LAWN, LINCOLN, FORMERLY LINCOLN LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

12 May 1888.

WE have seen all the patients except a gentleman out for the day. There are on the books 31 gentlemen and 34 ladies. None exhibit such mental improvement as would fit them for trial or discharge. The general health is good; 3 were in bed on the female side and 1 in the male department. All were free from noisy excitement during our visit. Nearly all are chronic cases and demented.

The Lawn,
Lincoln.

The Hospital is in very good order, and in its present state should attract patients. The rooms are completely furnished and have a bright aspect. It is to be regretted that there is no room where the sexes, or the more orderly on each side, might be associated at meals. There should be in each division a room suitable for a violent or noisy patient; its necessity was illustrated recently by the removal of a patient at night on the men's side to make room for such a case, who would otherwise have disturbed many more than he did. On this subject a complaint was brought forward by a gentleman, and not altogether without grounds. The want of such a room is also felt on the ladies' side, though no female patient complained. It must not be forgotten that many patients who suffer are unable to complain.

State of wards,
&c.

The staff consists of 10 attendants and 11 nurses, including those on night and day duty.

Staff of
attendants.

The patients who have little respect for their personal appearance are kept clean and tidy, and seem to be kindly treated, not less kindly than the others, who could complain and did not. There has been no mechanical restraint or seclusion. A few gentlemen play lawn tennis and work in the garden, and some of the ladies amuse themselves indoors.

Condition of
patients.
Amusement.

There have been 11 admissions of females, four of males, since our Colleagues' visit in November 1887, and five discharges, one of which was upon mental recovery. Three deaths are recorded, two of gentlemen and one of a lady. The deaths were due in two instances to brain disease; in one instance the death resulted from apoplexy. Six male and 5 female patients are registered as being under medical treatment. One gentleman shows some mental improvement. We are glad to hear that the repeal of the veto against marriage of officials and servants is under consideration.

Statistics.

ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL, OLD STREET, E.C.

31 May 1888.

WE saw this Hospital to-day at some disadvantage, as spring cleaning was in progress in several wards. To every patient, however, opportunity of complaint was given, and no complaints

St. Luke's
Hospital.

Appendix (K.). require our mention. Improvements continue. The introduction of Wenham lighting is commenced, and workmen are busy in re-papering the wards; sanitary oiled paper has been selected for the purpose, a good pattern, light in colour, with a darker dado. The means of summoning the male night attendant to the lodge in an emergency is also to be provided by electric apparatus, we understand. The airing-courts too are receiving further attention in levelling, asphaltting, and edging the paths with tiles. We hope and believe that flower beds will be gradually introduced, with some slight protection from mischievously disposed or thoughtless patients. We noticed that the recreation room has been re-decorated. The billiard room will, we trust, be not overlooked. The drainage since its revision has worked satisfactorily. The patients were seen by us in their several wards. Very few could be induced to speak. No one was under mechanical restraint or in seclusion. Those in bed were 3 females, 1 of whom was not ill, but prone to excitement. All the patients were fairly quiet; no one was aggressive. There is no epileptic among them, nor at the present moment are any, in Dr. Mickley's opinion, actively suicidal. We find that the suicidal cases are entered in the books of the charge attendants of each ward, with the letter S. affixed to their names; and attendants are instructed by general orders, printed and circulated, to "take especial care of suicidal patients." The directions, however, might, we think, be more strict, and might insist upon such cases being kept always in view by day. At night the visitation to the patients is hourly in some cases; to others half-hourly. In the rooms of some of those visited at the longer intervals a bell might, we think, be useful for summoning assistance in necessity. In some Asylums bells have been introduced and have not been abused.

Condition of
patients.

The general appearance of patients in regard to dress is satisfactory. We think that the attendants should be more attentive to the proper state of bath-rooms. These should not be encumbered with things having no connection with the bath. In bath-room of A. Ward we observed many sundries, including a row of great coats and other articles, which should be in a separate place. The means of indoor amusement seems to be sufficient, in view of the many absolutely demented cases in the wards.

Amusement.

The associated entertainments are frequent, and we are informed that 90 to 120 patients attend them. The chapel, when finances permit, should, we think, be beautified. The laundry seems rather small for the work to be done in it. The washing appears to be entirely done by hand. Seven laundresses are employed and 1 male patient assists them. The drying closets are few. Doubtless the Governors cannot do all that they would, on account of the outlay which it might involve; but they deserve praise for what has been already done in the cause of charity.

Statistics.

The admissions since the Commissioners' last visit have been 13 on the male, 26 on the female side. The discharges of 15 males (5 on recovery), and 26 females (12 on recovery), are also recorded; also the deaths of 1 man and 4 women, all from natural causes. The names on the books are those of 62 men and 125 women.

women. One of the former and 2 of the latter are away on trial. Four of the male, 10 of the female patients are registered as being under medical treatment. The medical records of the recent cases are very well kept, and are creditable to Dr. Mickley and the duly qualified practitioners who assist him in the capacity of clinical students. Appendix (K.)
St. Luke's
Hospital.
Statistics.

The patients secluded have been 7 women on 56 occasions for an aggregate period of 237 hours. Seclusion.

The only restraint resorted to has been wet-packing; the subjects were also women, 2 only, and on 20 occasions for 81 hours. Restraint.

ROYAL INDIA ASYLUM, EALING.

5 January 1888.

WE have to-day inspected this Asylum and find it in good order. A considerable improvement is being effected in the kitchen and offices by lining the walls with white tiles. The living rooms are comfortable and well warmed, and the sleeping apartments and bedding are properly attended to. Royal India
Asylum.

We are glad to find a good proportion of the second class usefully employed; 42 men and several women are engaged in various occupations, and we observe that in the tailors' and shoemakers' shops all the making and repairs in those departments required in the Asylum are done. Employment.

The patients here to-day are 77 males and 21 females. All have been seen by us. No one shows much improvement, but the bodily health is generally good, except in the case of one male patient who is seriously ill. Only 2 patients are under medical treatment; one, a lady, has since the last visit been thrice secluded for a total of 52 hours.

The dress and personal condition of the patients are satisfactory. Condition of

Since our Colleagues visited on 20th June last, no change has taken place among the patients by admission, death, or discharge. patients.
Statistics.

BETHEL HOSPITAL, NORWICH.

9 May 1888.

THE accommodation in this Hospital is such that it should have no vacant bed, and would not, we believe, if it were more generally known. Its comfortable appearance would, however, be greatly improved by a more frequent re-papering and painting of the interior. This might be done most economically perhaps by the permanent employment of a handy artizan, who should render it unnecessary to apply for outside hands to do that work. This man might do every odd job about the place in carpentry, &c., and lend occasional assistance in employment Bethel
Hospital.

Appendix (K.)	or exercise of the male patients, some of whom should be induced to work in the garden and elsewhere. There are now 10 or 12 vacant beds in the Hospital. The patients are 28 males and 46 females.
Bethel Hospital.	
Staff of attendants.	The staff has been increased by one man on the gentlemen's side, so that they are now three attendants and six nurses by day, and one night watch on each side. For scrubbing three women are employed, three others work in the kitchen, and there is a sewing woman.
Employment.	Very few indeed of the patients assist in household duties; 3 or 4 females assist in making and mending clothes and other needlework. To clean shoes and knives a man is also engaged. There are only 3 epileptics, all men. General contentment prevails among the more intelligent cases. A large proportion in each division is demented.
Statistics.	The admissions have been seven. Four deaths have occurred from ordinary causes. Three discharges are recorded, of which two were upon recovery. No one is to-day ill or in bed. Two gentlemen are registered as being under medical treatment.
Condition of patients.	Proper attention seems to be given to cleanliness of dress and person, and the rooms were one and all in satisfactory condition as regards order, and afford a reasonable amount of comfort.
State of wards, &c.	One male patient has been restrained on four occasions for surgical reasons, period of the restraint not entered. Four ladies on five different occasions have also been restrained for surgical reasons by strap or gloves. Here, too, time not mentioned as it should be.
Restraint.	
Dietary.	The diet seems to be varied very properly and is liberal in quantity. Two men are allowed to walk out unattended, and 3 female patients. A considerable number, especially of the women, are confined to the airing courts. One patient only is at present suspected to entertain actively a suicidal disposition. In such a case special instructions should be given not to lose sight of the patient, and these should be in writing, as we have informed the master. Dr. Turner, the Medical Superintendent, has recently died, and his successor, Dr. Fielding, is on duty and was seen by us. There is no boarder here.

ST. ANDREW'S HOSPITAL, NORTHAMPTON.

17 May 1888.

St. Andrew's Hospital.

WE have inspected this Hospital, the main and detached buildings, and have seen all the patients at present in residence. There are about six beds only empty in the female department, and these for ladies of the first class; the male side may be described as full.

Having regard to the large number of necessitous cases so demented as to forbid all hope of recovery, and quite incapable of appreciating the superior accommodation which this Hospital affords in every direction, it appears to us that the Committee might

might now properly consider whether (looking at the matter broadly) it would not be better to discharge some of these patients, and to admit in their room indigent patients whose recovery was hopeful, and so in truth to do more charitable work than the present care and treatment of hopeless cases can possibly do; cases, we repeat, too demented to be affected anywise by their surroundings. The male patients on the books are to-day 179; the lady patients are 164; the total number of both sexes is therefore 343. There is also a lady boarder. Four ladies are on trial with their friends, 12 are at Benarth, near Conway, a house rented by the Committee; with them is a lady's companion, head nurse, and sufficient staff of attendants. Inquiry into the patients' payments informs us that 154 pay less than 30s. weekly, 123 pay from 30s. up to 2l. 2s. a week, 49 pay over 2l. 2s. up to 4l. 4s., and 17 cases over that last figure. A few are maintained and cared for gratuitously. As usual, we conversed with all who exhibited any disposition to converse, and saw all, also the boarder, giving special attention to the more recent cases, and to those who had lately written to our Board. We could discover no good grounds for complaint in any quarter, and a large proportion of the patients in each division are evidently satisfied with the domestic arrangements. No considerable number of detained letters was laid before us; they were all of an insane character, and we think that their stoppage was justified.

The total of cases under treatment here in 1887 was 378, the average number in residence was 323. The mortality on the average in that year was, for both sexes, 4.33 per cent. There have been no serious casualty, no inquest, and no contagious disorder.

There are now among the patients 18 suicidally disposed, 5 epileptics, and 7 general paralytics. In bed when we visited them were 2 gentlemen and 3 ladies, for excitement, and 3 other patients on account of illness or feebleness, these last being males. In all, 35 cases sleep under continuous supervision at night.

The staff for night duty, stationary and patrolling, consists of four men and three women; that in the wards by day is represented by 47 ordinary, 10 special, in the male division; 38 ordinary, four special, on the female side. The employés of the Hospital may be roughly stated to be 200 or thereabouts. At the farm are 15 male patients; at a lodge, 4; at the sick house, 5; at Moulton Park, 18 ladies, and 1 other female patient occupies a cottage in the grounds.

On the land are now employed 64 male patients, and in the shops and offices, 17. Of the ladies, 33 are usefully employed. The employment on the land continues to be very beneficial, in many cases physically, and in some it has conduced much to mental improvement.

There has been no resort to mechanical restraint, or wet-packing; but 1 gentleman and 13 ladies have been secluded, the former once only for four hours, the latter on 58 separate occasions, for an aggregate of 454½ hours. Eighty-seven patients

Appendix (K.) are registered as being under medical treatment, of these, 80 are taking sedatives.

St. Andrew's
Hospital.
Dietary.

The diet seems to be on a liberal scale. The best meat is obtained by purchase of live stock in the Northampton market, supplemented by other stock from the Hospital farm. A kitchen garden of 35 acres yields the vegetable supply. There are nearly 60 cows on the farm, for the butter and milk required by the Hospital patients, besides a large number of calves to succeed them; and some sheep and lambs. A recent purchase of 40 acres makes the total acreage of the Hospital estate about 565 acres. The water supply last year being somewhat short, a well is sinking to improve matters in that direction.

Condition of
patients.

We were satisfied with the attention paid to the personal appearance of the patients, male and female, and on the whole they behaved well during our stay in the wards and among them. For the infirmaries we would recommend the provision of moveable baths, and when the electrical apparatus for lighting the Hospital (soon to be got, we understand) is being put up, it would be well, in many single rooms, to provide pushes, that the occupants of those rooms might at night, in case of need, communicate with attendants in their vicinity.

State of wards

We found the wards everywhere in good order, clean, free from offensive smells, and furnished suitably for their occupants. The accommodation in the outbuildings is also good. The new laundry is almost finished. It contains rooms for sorting, washing, and ironing; 34 drying closets, besides a drying room, machinery for washing, rinsing, wringing, mangling, and calendering; and accommodation for 10 laundry maids. The conversion of the old laundry into a female infirmary is, we hear, to be taken in hand as soon as the new laundry can be brought into use; and next, attention will be given to improvements in the male division, some time ago contemplated. All the sanitary arrangements appear to work well.

Divine Service

The chapel has been beautified greatly, as a memorial of the Jubilee of Her Majesty and that of the Hospital, these being contemporaneous. We noticed a new east window in good taste, a new alabaster reredos, and some excellent wood-carving in the choir. The chapel attendance of patients is good, the services are frequent. One patient, a clergyman, assists the chaplain.

Statistics.

There have been, since our Colleagues' visit in 1887, the admissions (recorded) of 17 gentlemen and 16 ladies, and the discharges of 15 patients (4 males, 11 females); of these, 11 were discharged upon recovery. Three patients of each sex have died, all from natural causes. Reduction has been made, we find, in the payments of 10 patients. The medical staff is the same as at last visit. The case-books are well kept.

NOTTINGHAM LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

15 May 1888.

THE Hospital in medical charge of Dr. Tate and his assistant, Mr. Tanner, has 85 patients, of whom 43 are males and 42 are females. No one is away on leave, and we have seen all upon the books, either scattered about the day-rooms or sitting at dinner, which meal was properly served and good as to the fare provided and the character of the cooking. We are sorry to say that a very large proportion of the cases here are demented, and we could not induce many individuals in either division to reply to our inquiries respecting themselves and their treatment. The more intelligent certainly exhibit contentment, and as far as we could see and ascertain by questioning patients, the general treatment is most satisfactory.

Nottingham
Lunatic
Hospital.

The staff consists of eight attendants by day in each division, and there are two on duty at night on each side, one patrolling and visiting the patients in bed, the other stationary among the cases calling for continuous supervision. An observation dormitory with eight beds is arranged on the female side and will soon be working; the observation dormitory recommended for gentlemen is occupied. Re-papering is in progress in several rooms and corridors. As heretofore, the interior of the Hospital presents much comfort, but there are still many vacant beds for gentlemen and ladies. The rates of payment are as low as 25s. per week upon admission, and several patients now pay less. These cases do not, of course, pay for the cost of their care and treatment.

Staff of
attendants.

Ten patients have been admitted since our Colleagues were here in 1887, 8 have been discharged, 4 of them upon recovery. Two deaths are recorded, both from natural causes. No patient was to-day in bed; 37 of both sexes attend Divine Service, 19 take exercise beyond the grounds, 3 ladies and 1 gentleman go out daily on parole. There has, as usual, been no seclusion or restraint. The duration of service of the staff is good; the head female nurse died recently after many years of faithful service. The average daily number of patients resident in 1887 was 90. Between the medical officers and the patients apparently exists a very good feeling. The case-books are properly kept.

Statistics.

WARNEFORD ASYLUM, HEADINGTON HILL, OXFORD.

14 June 1888.

IN this charitable Institution there are now 79 patients, viz., 30 of the male and 49 of the female sex; 2 of the latter are away on leave, all the rest we saw in each division; there was very little display of insane excitement, and contentment was general with the domestic arrangements. The staff of attend-

Warneford
Asylum.

Appendix (K.) ants consists of seven men, including the head and the male night attendant; and of 12 women under the matron, one being special, another the woman on night duty. There is no general paralytic, neither is there any epileptic gentleman or lady, Nobody was in bed to-day or in seclusion, or under mechanical restraint.

Seclusion. There has been no resort to the last mode of treatment, but 2 ladies have been secluded for an aggregate period of $10\frac{3}{4}$ hours only. The occasions were six. At present Dr. Ward considers no patient to be actively suicidal. The attendants sleep among the patients.

Employment. Seven gentlemen employ themselves in the garden, 2 ladies give some help in the laundry. We were very well satisfied with the state of the patients' attire, the changes of linen supplied from the laundry are enough for cleanliness. The bedding which we examined was also in good order throughout the building. Much comfort prevails in each division. The new male wing is advancing towards completion. It will provide 28 additional beds, five of which will probably be appropriated to attendants, five sitting rooms, a billiard room, and two baths and other conveniences. The plan is almost a duplicate of the ladies' new wing. Over the old laundry and the kitchen, which latter has been enlarged, are new attics for the accommodation at night of servants.

Amusement. The usual arrangements for the amusement and exercise of the patients are continued. This Hospital does a large amount of charity. The payments are very moderate. Sixty-one patients have been in receipt of charitable relief during the past year, at charges from 5 s. to 1 l. 2 s. 6 d. a week. We find that the case-book entries are properly made. The statutory records informs us that 3 patients of the male and 7 of the female sex have been admitted since our Colleagues were here in October 1887; and of both sexes 7 have been discharged, 5 of these upon recovery. One death only has occurred and that from a natural cause. A few letters have been laid before us, properly kept back from the post.

COTON HILL INSTITUTION, STAFFORD.

7 February 1888.

Coton Hill
Institution.

WE have inspected this Hospital and find it in good order. We have also seen all the patients now on the books with the exception of a gentleman who is out on probation. On the male side we did not notice any patient who appears likely to make a speedy recovery, but among the females there are one or two who manifest some mental improvement. The bodily health of the patients is generally good, but there are several old people who are naturally somewhat feeble.

Some insane complaints were made to us, none that had any foundation of reason.

We

We saw the dinners supplied to different classes. The fare was good and properly served, except that the potatoes did not look very nice. A potatoe-washing machine of the sort in which brushes are used would be found useful. Patients might be found to work it, and every addition to the means affording useful employment is of value.

Appendix (K.)
Coton Hill
Institution,
Dietary.

There are now on the books the names of 59 males and 66 females, leaving vacancies for 11 of the former and 4 of the latter sex.

Since our Colleagues were here last, on 1st November, 3 patients, all females, have been discharged; a patient of each sex died, both from ordinary causes, and in each case there was a post-mortem; and one male and three females have been admitted.

Statistics and
post-mortem
examinations.

The recorded instances of the use of restraint and seclusion are, that a gentleman has worn locked gloves on three occasions for 14 hours to prevent self injury; 3 gentlemen have been secluded each once, and a lady has on nine occasions also been secluded, and for a total of 50 hours, owing to excitement.

Restraint and
seclusion.

The general routine of the Hospital presents no new feature. The arrangements are judicious and satisfactory. We are glad to find that the financial position of the Institution is sound, and that a substantial balance to its credit remained at the end of the year.

BETHLEM HOSPITAL, LAMBETH ROAD, S.E.

9 March 1888.

WE have to-day inspected this Hospital which we find generally in very good order. Neither of the two improvements which have been recommended, namely, the warming of the male top galleries and the formation of observation dormitories, has yet been carried out, but Dr. Savage informs us that the former will probably be undertaken this year. We should be glad if an alteration in the locks of single room doors could be effected to enable the doors to be opened from the outside by a handle only, without the use of a key. This has recently been done in several Asylums, the advantage gained being the power of noiselessly opening the doors for night inspection. The cost of altering the locks in the Asylums referred to has been about two to three shillings a lock.

Bethlem
Hospital.

We have seen all the patients and boarders who are at present in residence. In each class are several who are improving.

The patients on the books at present are 265 in number, 114 being males and 151 females; the boarders are 9 males and 13 females. At Witley are 8 male and 7 female patients, and a male and 2 female boarders; and on short leave 6 male and 2 female patients. Of the boarders whom we have seen, we think that four, whose names we insert in the "Patients' Book," should be certified and admitted as patients. We understand the test applied by Dr. Savage to determine the propriety of

admitting

Appendix (K.) admitting a person as a boarder to be : willingness to enter the Hospital for treatment, and consciousness on the part of the applicant of some unsoundness of mind requiring treatment. We are not indisposed to admit the fairness of the test, but we think that should, in any case, the insanity become so pronounced as to make it easy to certify the fact, the boarder should at once be turned into a patient.

Statistics. Since our Colleagues' visit on 1st December 1887, 33 male and 62 female patients have been admitted, 31 males and 47 females discharged ; 16 males and 24 females on recovery, and 5 males and 6 females died. All the deaths but one appear to have been due to natural and ordinary causes.

Inquest. In one there was an inquest. The verdict of the jury being "Death from blood poisoning, resulting from fractured ribs, but how occasioned there was no evidence to show." This case was duly reported to our Office.

The number of patients to-day in bed was not large ; 14 males and 16 females are recorded as under medical treatment.

Seclusion. Since the last visit 2 males have been secluded for 60 hours in all, and 1 woman daily for four weeks ; another for 162 hours, and 10 others for 336 hours in all, were similarly treated.

Restraint. Four males and 3 females have been restrained by the side arm dress. Seven men and 2 women have worn gloves, and 5 females have been tied in bed ; all for various periods, duly entered, and for causes specified, chiefly surgical, or with the object of preventing injury or destructiveness, or quieting great restlessness.

The paying patients are now 48 males and 11 females.

HOLLOWAY SANATORIUM, VIRGINIA WATER.

1 June 1888.

Holloway
Sanatorium.

WE find on the books of this Hospital the names of 166 patients, of whom 72 are males and 94 females. One of the former and 4 of the latter are at present absent on leave, and have therefore not been seen by us, but all the rest we have seen and examined. There are also now residing here as boarders, 16 gentlemen and 17 ladies. One or two are temporarily absent, but all the rest we have seen. Some are undoubtedly insane, and should be placed on the footing of patients. Upon this subject of boarders we would remark that, while recognizing the advantages of the system, it should not be forgotten that the law prohibits the reception of any person as a lunatic without the proper order and certificates. Some inquiry into the mental condition of a proposed boarder should therefore be made before receiving him, instead of being content with the production of a document signed by the intended boarder, voluntarily as is assumed, but in fact, as we have learnt from conversation with some of those now here, often signed under compulsion of friends.

The

The foregoing number of patients is an increase of 25 upon the numbers here at the visit of members of our Board in September 1887. Since then 39 males and 40 females have been admitted here as patients; 17 males and 20 females have been discharged, of whom 12 males and 10 females had recovered, and 9 males and 4 females died.

Appendix (K.)
Holloway
Sanatorium.
Statistics.

With one exception, which we shall presently notice, the deaths were due to ordinary causes.

No post-mortem examination has been made. Indeed, in the absence of a proper post-mortem room we cannot expect such examination to be made; and the provision of such a room, fitted with the needful appliances, should be considered by the Committee.

The excepted case was one of suicide, and in this case the coroner held an inquest. So far as we have been able to ascertain the facts they were these. The patient, whose suicidal tendencies were known, and had been marked by the issue of a parchment indicating them, and directing that he was "never to be allowed out of sight of an attendant day or night," was, in the afternoon of the 22nd ultimo, sent into the airing-court attached to the male infirmary ward, with 4 other patients, in the care of attendant Edward Atkins. From this airing-court, which is open and not much planted, Atkins appears to have taken the patients, contrary to orders we are told, into the general grounds, which offer great facilities for concealment, and here the patient in question eluded Atkins' attention, got over the so-called "unclimbable" boundary fence to the bridge over the railway, from which he threw himself on to the metals beneath, sustaining injuries from which he died. The jury added a rider to their verdict of "suicide while in an unsound state of mind," to the effect that there was a want of proper care and supervision, and a recommendation that in future instructions given to attendants in regard to suicidal patients should be in writing. The attendant Atkins has been dismissed, and we have not, therefore, heard his story. We abstain then from expressing any opinion as to the extent to which he was to blame for this unhappy occurrence.

Post-mortem
examinations.
Inquest.

We think it was an error to send out for exercise a patient with such strong suicidal tendency in charge of an attendant who had also other patients to look after. We think, furthermore, that more precise regulations in regard to the exercise of suicidal patients than now prevail, should be adopted; and with respect to the parchment indicating the suicidal tendency, it should have printed on it the rules to be observed by the charge attendants to whom it is delivered, especially making it his duty to read the instructions to every attendant who is brought in contact with the patient. A very good form is in use at the Sussex Asylum, and we leave a copy of it here.

We have given every patient an opportunity of speaking with us, and have considered every case. As to those of recent admission, we have satisfied ourselves that they have been properly placed under care. Several patients exhibit mental improvement; their names are inserted in the patients' book. The health of

Appendix (K.) the Hospital is at present apparently good. Only one or two patients were, during our visit, confined to bed. Under medical treatment are 8 males and 14 females.

Holloway
Sanatorium.
Restraint.

Since the last visit restraint, by means of the jacket or gloves, has been employed in the case of 4 males and 5 females; in most of the cases for considerable periods, and either for surgical reasons or to prevent self-injury.

Seclusion.

Two ladies, one for one day and the other for two days, have been secluded owing to violence.

The general treatment of the patients is satisfactory, and appears to be appreciated by them.

Dietary.

As regards food, the only complaint worth notice was with respect to the tea, which is said to be weak and insipid. Probably the preparation of it can be improved. Several works of importance have been carried out since the last visit, and others are in progress. It is proposed to convert the present kitchen into a dining-hall and theatre, and to construct a kitchen, with stores, attendants' rooms, and offices in the basement under the existing dining-hall, &c. For this purpose the floor is being lowered and the walls underpinned. We foresee difficulties in the way of light and ventilation which must be overcome.

Some of the stables, &c., are now being altered into a detached block for male patients of the more excited class, and those who work on the land. It is estimated to accommodate 25 patients, we learn, but that is probably too liberal an estimate. There is no means of warming the dormitory or single rooms, and the ventilation will be defective with the present arrangement.

The recent escape and suicide points to the inadequacy of the fence recently erected by the railway side. Having regard to the dangerous nature of the position of this Hospital, we must urge that better protection be afforded the suicidal patients, of whom there are many here.

Staff of
attendants.

The present staff consists of the head male and 18 day attendants on the male side, and two for night duty; and for the female division a chief, and two assistant, ladies' companions; 26 day attendants and three night nurses. We strongly advocate the provision of uniform for attendants of both sexes.

We are also strongly of opinion that the time has arrived for the appointment of a second assistant medical officer. Dr. Moynan appears to be very zealous in his work, and we observe a marked improvement in the keeping of the case books; but considering the demands upon the time of the Superintendent by the work of alteration and organization, the medical care of the patients and ordinary attention to them demand a stronger medical staff.

We are glad to learn from the annual report of the Hospital for 1887, that its financial position is promising, there having been a surplus of income over expenditure of 2,556 *l.* 1 *s.* 5 *d.* We may hope then that the various contemplated improvements will be effected within a reasonable time; and among these we would refer particularly to the construction of two more commodious principal staircases reaching to the attic floor.

YORK LUNATIC HOSPITAL, BOOTHAM.

13 April 1888.

WE have inspected this Hospital, and seen all the present York Hospital. patients with the exception of 2, a lady and a gentleman, who are absent on leave. The total number is 142, 95 being of the private, and 47 of the pauper class. The males are 74, and the females 68 ; and there would appear to be vacant accommodation for about 20 patients of each sex in the private division. This accommodation is excellent, and we cannot but regret that it should be unoccupied while there is in many parts of the country a want of institutions in which private patients are received on moderate terms.

Since the visit of Commissioners, on 28th September last, Statistics. 2 male and 8 female patients have been discharged from here, 7 of the females having recovered ; 6 males and 2 females died, and 8 males and 9 females have been admitted.

The deaths were due to ordinary and natural causes.

The health of the patients at present seems good generally, Condition of patients. and only 1 of each sex was to-day confined to bed, but a good many are registered as taking medicine. We found 1 gentleman with his arm in splints, having broken it by falling.

The patients have been very quiet and well behaved during our inspection, and generally contented. No one complained of ill-usage. We are satisfied with the dress and personal condition, as regards tidiness, of the patients of each sex.

We have observed mental improvement in but few. The great majority of the cases are chronic, and offer little prospect of cure.

We do not find much in the general routine of management or Dietary. treatment to call for notice. The diet appears liberal, and the patients are, we think, treated with much kindness.

The Hospital has, in recent years, been greatly improved, and further improvement is contemplated. It is proposed to improve the galleries numbered 6 in each division, and to place in them the private cases now lodged in galleries numbered 5, and to transfer to these latter the pauper patients. Also to improve female galleries 2 and 4 as those in the male division. These alterations will, no doubt, add to the comfort and convenience of the Hospital. We are glad to learn that sufficient funds are in hand to effect them.

It gives us much pleasure to report so favourably of the present condition of the Hospital, and it may appear somewhat ungracious to add an expression of regret that the Committee have not yet given the Superintendent a medical assistant. We feel, however, so strongly that an institution of this importance should have a strong medical staff, that we cannot refrain from once more urging the appointment of a second medical officer.

Appendix (K.)

THE FRIENDS' RETREAT, YORK.

12 April 1888.

York Retreat.

THE condition of this Hospital, which we have to-day inspected, continues to be, on the whole, satisfactory. There is, however, still room for improvement, more especially in regard to the water-closets, and we should have been glad to see greater progress in replacing those which now ventilate into the galleries by others placed in projecting spurs with cross ventilation. To-day in one of the closets in No. 6 Gallery there was the unmistakable presence of sewer gas admitted from the soil-pipe. We think, too, that the second and third-class galleries in places need repainting, and some amount of decoration to render them brighter and more cheerful. The first-class accommodation for both sexes is very good, and that for the other classes contrasts rather too strongly with it. We are aware, however, that the surplus available for expenditure on improvements is not large, the element of charity being very fully recognised in determining the scale of payments for the patients. Spring cleaning was in progress to-day in the Lodge Building, and necessarily caused some confusion. We have mentioned to Dr. Baker the desirability of laying on cold water to the bath at Bellevue. At present, all that is required has to be carried upstairs.

There are on the books of the Hospital at present the names of 58 males and 96 females, 154 patients in all. Of these, 3 males and 6 females are absent on leave, 5 of the latter being at Scarborough, in the house there taken by the Hospital.

Statistics.

Since our Colleagues' visit on 27th September 1887, 5 male and 7 female patients have been admitted here; 4 males and 7 females discharged, 1 of the males and 5 of the females having recovered, and 5 males and 2 females died, all of causes usual in Asylums.

Some of the patients admitted since the last visit have since been discharged. We have satisfied ourselves of the propriety of placing the others under care and treatment. We have noticed some patients who are improving, but none are yet fit for discharge. Five males and 6 females were to-day confined to bed, 1 of the former and 2 of the latter being seriously ill. Two males and 12 females are taking medicine.

Restraint.

Seclusion.

We find that since the last visit a lady has been restrained by strait waistcoat for six days, and 2 ladies have been secluded, 1 for a total of 504, the other for 32 hours.

Employment.

The general arrangements and system of treatment continue as heretofore. We would urge greater efforts to induce the male patients to engage in useful work, especially out-of-door work. It is, of course, easier to get the women to employ themselves, and we find a good proportion occupied with needle or fancy work.

EASTERN COUNTIES ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS, ESSEX
HALL, COLCHESTER.

27 April 1888.

THERE are on the books to-day 98 males and 54 females, all of whom have been seen by us this day. Since our Colleagues were here last, 7 males and 6 females have been admitted, 5 males and 7 females have died, and 2 males have left relieved. The above comprise all the changes we have to notice.

Eastern
Counties
Asylum.
Statistics of
changes.

We are glad to learn that at the last committee meeting it was determined, as soon as the new building is ready for use, to take in pauper patients from the Eastern Counties at 10 s. 6 d. per week. We are sure that this will prove a boon to many, more especially as we doubt not the Essex guardians will be ready to send idiot children here for the benefit of training, more particularly considering that the cost here is only 6 d. more weekly than at Brentwood.

Charge for
paupers.

We can give a very satisfactory report of the state of the building, condition of the patients, and are much pleased with the many improvements which have been effected since either of us paid a visit here. All but about 6 of the children receive some sort of instruction, and some few are really capable of useful work. The Committee do not, as far as we can gather, visit the building very frequently. We know from our Colleagues' report that a referee living in the neighbourhood is supposed to visit once a month, and there is a book for him to make his entries at each visit. He may pay his visits with regularity, but he does not enter his visits in the book, for the last entry is dated 17th October 1887.

General
conditions.

Whilst finding much to praise in the building, and being on the whole satisfied with the general arrangements, there are some matters which appear to us to require attention. The water-closet in the laundry is badly placed, and should be removed. We may here note that the lift there has been fenced off in accordance with our Colleagues' suggestions. A piano is needed in the play-room; one of small compass can be procured second-hand at no great expense. On the new male side a slop sink is needed at the lavatory; at present one of the closets is used for that purpose. More attention must be paid to the beds occupied by wet patients, and the blankets ought to be placed above, not below the waterproof sheet. A bath on wheels would prove of great value at the infirmaries, and should be early procured. There is no night attendant patrolling the building; we are of opinion that in a building of this size, with such a population, and of such a class, night patrols are absolutely necessary. We bring this matter to the earnest attention of the Committee, and trust they will provide night patrols and furnish tell-tale clocks to test their vigilance.

Matters
requiring
attention.

One case of typhoid has occurred since the last visit. The patient recovered, but the case draws attention to the want of a

General
health.

Appendix (K.) detached hospital. The health of the patients appears fairly good; 6 boys and 4 girls are in bed to-day, and 7 males and 4 females are under medical treatment.

Eastern
Counties
Asylum.

Dietary and
attendants.

The dinner we saw to-day was good and sufficient, and the staff of attendants seem to us to be numerically adequate.

ROYAL ALBERT ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS, LANCASTER.

2 October 1888.

Royal Albert
Asylum.

THE patients in this Asylum, visited by us to-day, are 548. Many more, we think, could not be admitted without over-crowding. The paupers are 113, the private cases 435. The counties sending paupers are Lancashire and Yorkshire, a very few pauper cases are from Cheshire, Cumberland, Durham, and Northumberland; private patients come from all these counties. Of the private patients 318 are elected, of whom 173 contribute from 1 s. to 6 s. a week, 80 pay from 20 l. to 45 l. per annum, 30 are full payment cases (paying 50 l. to 200 l. a year), 4 are life cases, and 3 are presentation cases. The average cost per head weekly for 1887 was, we are informed, 11 s. 11½ d. The male patients are 370, the female patients are 178. Brunton House is now occupied by a few of the higher rate payment cases of better intelligence than the rest, they come over to the main building for training. We went over the whole establishment, seeing the patients at school, in the workshops, and in the laundry and offices. We were well satisfied with the routine of treatment, and with the appearance of both boys and girls. There are about 25 of each sex who appear to be incapable of much improvement, but the records of work done by patients soon after admission and a few years later show that from unpromising material much is effected by persistent training. Dr. Shuttleworth informs us that he knows of at least 20 boys now enabled by their stay here to contribute more or less to their present subsistence outside. The relief given to parents by the reception here of poor cases must of course be very great. In the detached hospital are 21 boys and girls, 5 of each sex were in bed, but no one dangerously ill at the present moment. The Institution is now closed against general visitation on account of the prevalence outside of infectious maladies, but no one is suffering from such disorders here, though cases have occurred, 40 of scarlet fever, 30 of measles, and 49 of mumps. One of the scarlet fever cases ended fatally. Twenty-six deaths have occurred, all, with a single exception, arose from natural causes. The excepted death resulted from drowning in the canal not far distant; it does not appear to have been suicidal, and the jury at the inquest found not only that it was accidental, but that no one was to blame. The boy had absconded, and the day being hot intended, it seems, to bathe only.

Inquest.

Restraint.

There has been no instance of restraint beyond the gloving of 3 boys occasionally to prevent destruction of their clothes. We are sorry to see so many epileptics, 60, or thereabouts. These cases

cases are rarely open to much improvement, and militate against the improvement of other cases. Upon inquiry, we find that about 3 per cent. of the patients are colour blind, some few are unable to speak, but the deaf and dumb are still fewer, and no one is quite blind. Industrial work is done of various kinds, and music is found very useful in keeping quiet the more idiotic. The educational staff appears to be strong enough, and a large recreation hall, with an excellent room beneath for exercise in bad weather, has been added to the means of amusement. A new heating apparatus substituted for saddle boilers has been introduced, and was, we understand, satisfactory in its operation last winter.

Appendix (K.)
Royal Albert
Asylum.

The admissions since our Colleagues' visit in 1887 have been 90, the discharges 71. No serious casualty has occurred other than the drowning above referred to. The paucity of accidents and the general state of the patients proves the efficiency of the staff, and its sufficiency.

Statistics.

EARLSWOOD IDIOT ASYLUM, REDHILL.

24 September 1888.

SINCE the visit, last year, of members of the Lunacy Commission, Dr. Cobbold has resigned the office of Superintendent of this Institution, and has been succeeded by Dr. Jones, formerly assistant medical officer here, and subsequently, for six years, at the Colney Hatch Asylum. He has to-day accompanied us during our inspection, and afforded us every information we required, showing a full acquaintance with the details of the management.

Earlswood
Asylum.

It is satisfactory to learn that much has recently been done to improve the sanitary condition of the Asylum, which at the last visit was observed to be imperfect. Thus the soil-pipes of water-closets have been placed outside the walls instead of being inside as before, and have been ventilated by being carried up above the eaves; wastes have been disconnected from the sewers, and new fittings have been placed in some closets and lavatories. Other work of repair and improvement has been effected, such as the repainting and decoration of several rooms, the cementing of defective outside stonework, and adding to the means of exit and of contending with an outbreak of fire. Generally we may say that the Asylum is in good order, but there are a few matters we desire to bring to the notice of the Committee. First of these is further improvements of the closets: (*a*) in the detached hospital now used as the general infirmary; (*b*) in the so-called girls' school, and (*c*) in the basement devoted to the 7th class of boys. In (*a*) there should be closet blocks built so that the present closets should serve as lobbies of access. In (*b*) and (*c*) the present closets or lavatories should be abolished, and separate blocks with cross ventilated lobbies built instead. There is

Appendix (K.)	sufficient space for these without interfering with the various rooms.
Earlswood Asylum.	As regards the infirmary, it is intended, should occasion arise, to use the top floor as an infectious hospital, but for this purpose means of complete isolation are needed. A separate external staircase is the most important of these.
	It is to be desired that there should be an electric communication between the Asylum and the engineer's house, so that the latter might speedily be summoned in case of fire; and we would repeat a recommendation made by us three years since, that a fireman should be on the staff to attend to the various appliances for extinguishing a fire, and to act as night patrol; or at least to instruct the male attendants as a fire brigade. The warming of the Asylum, too, is a subject requiring consideration, for Dr. Jones is of opinion that a sufficiently high temperature cannot, in winter, be maintained. The patients are of a class requiring a good temperature.
Statistics.	Since the visit referred to, which was on 13th June 1887, 50 male and 26 female patients have been admitted here; 24 males and 16 females have been discharged, and 11 males and 6 females have died. The number now on the books is 595, 409 being males and 186 females.
Inquests.	In all but two cases the causes of the deaths were natural and ordinary. The excepted cases were (1) that of a boy who fractured his skull by falling down stairs, and (2) that of a boy who died of rupture of a diseased spleen. Coroner's inquests were held in these, but in no other cases. Measles and whooping-cough have been the only exceptional disorders, but they were not fatal in any case; and the institution is at present free from infectious disease.
Restraint.	No seclusion has been employed since the last visit, and the only form of restraint used has been that of gloves without fingers, fastened at the wrist, on account of destructive habits, or to prevent the patients from picking their flesh or eating filth. Nine males and 3 females are returned as having been gloved for these reasons.
Condition of patients.	The patients look well nourished, and the majority in good health. They appear to be happy, and to be kindly treated.
Employment.	The course of instruction and development continues as heretofore, and a fair proportion of the patients engage in useful employment. We cannot say to what extent the improvement effected here is maintained after the patient is discharged from the institution, but there is no doubt that much is done in the way of developing the imperfect intelligence of those admitted here.
Staff of attendants.	The staff is maintained at about the same scale as at the last visit, and it appears to be sufficient. Changes are, we learn, rather numerous among the female attendants, but rare among the men.

Appendix (L.)

Appendix (L.)

LIST of WORKHOUSES visited by the COMMISSIONERS in
LUNACY during the Year ending 31st December 1888.

COUNTY.	UNION OR PARISH WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.			
		M.	F.	Total.	
ENGLAND:					
Beds - - -	Leighton Buzzard -	7	2	9	
	Luton - - -	1	2	3	
Bucks - - -	Amersham - - -	2	2	4	
	Aylesbury - - -	6	7	13	
	Buckingham - - -	3	1	4	
	Newport Pagnell - - -	7	15	22	
	Winslow - - -	4	-	4	
	Wycombe - - -	8	13	21	
Cambridge - - -	Cambridge - - -	1	5	6	
	Caxton and Arrington -	1	6	7	
	Chesterton - - -	3	3	6	
	Ely - - -	6	6	12	
	Lynton - - -	1	5	6	
	Newmarket - - -	3	2	5	
	North Witchford - - -	3	7	10	
Chester - - -	Altrincham - - -	10	20	30	
	Birkenhead - - -	5	13	18	
	Chester - - -	9	15	24	
	Congleton - - -	10	12	22	
	Macclesfield - - -	23	24	47	
	Nantwich - - -	8	5	13	
	Northwich - - -	4	1	5	
	Runcorn - - -	6	10	16	
	Stockport - - -	50	50	100	
	Tarvin - - -	-	1	1	
Wirral - - -	-	-	-		

Appendix (L.)

COUNTY.	UNION OR PARISH WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.		
		M.	F.	Total.
Cumberland - -	Cockermouth - -	8	7	15
Derby - - -	Chesterfield - - -	29	31	60
	Glossop - - -	1	7	8
Devon - - -	Axminster - - -	3	9	12
	Exeter - - -	10	22	32
	Honiton - - -	2	3	5
	Plymouth - - -	43	46	89
	Stoke Damerel - -	12	18	30
Dorset - - -	Beaminster - - -	4	7	11
	Blandford - - -	-	2	2
	Bridport - - -	3	4	7
	Cerne - - -	-	1	1
	Dorchester - - -	-	3	3
	Poole - - -	17	20	37
	Shaftesbury - - -	-	1	1
	Sherborne - - -	5	6	11
	Sturminster - - -	1	-	1
	Wareham and Purbeck -	1	3	4
	Weymouth - - -	6	6	12
	Wimborne and Cranborne	-	2	2
Durham - - -	Durham - - -	4	5	9
	Easington - - -	7	7	14
	Sedgefield - - -	-	2	2
	Sunderland - - -	33	36	69
Essex - - -	Billericay - - -	4	2	6
	Chelmsford - - -	8	3	11
	Dunmow - - -	1	5	6
	Epping - - -	3	11	14
	Ongar - - -	3	2	5
	Orsett - - -	2	10	12
	Rochford - - -	2	7	9
	Romford - - -	5	6	11
	Saffron Walden - - -	6	20	26
	West Ham - - -	38	37	75

COUNTY.	UNION OR PARISH WORKHOUSE.				Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.		
					M.	F.	Total.
Gloucester - -	Barton Regis - -	-	-	-	82	95	177
	Bristol, City - -	-	-	-	48	116	164
	Cheltenham - -	-	-	-	22	43	65
	Cirencester - -	-	-	-	5	9	14
	Dursley - -	-	-	-	8	6	14
	Gloucester - -	-	-	-	5	5	10
	Newent - -	-	-	-	6	5	11
	Northleach - -	-	-	-	-	2	2
	Stow-on-the-Wold - -	-	-	-	4	3	7
	Stroud - -	-	-	-	12	25	37
	Tewkesbury - -	-	-	-	3	10	13
	Westbury on-Severn - -	-	-	-	5	8	13
	Wheatenhurst - -	-	-	-	7	6	13
	Winchcomb - -	-	-	-	4	6	10
Hereford - -	Dore - -	-	-	-	4	2	6
	Hereford - -	-	-	-	12	21	33
	Kington - -	-	-	-	2	5	7
	Leominster - -	-	-	-	-	4	4
	Ross - -	-	-	-	3	5	8
	Weobley - -	-	-	-	1	2	3
Herts - -	Berkhampstead - -	-	-	-	2	1	3
	Bishop Stortford - -	-	-	-	6	6	12
	Buntingford - -	-	-	-	1	2	3
	Hemel Hempstead - -	-	-	-	2	-	2
	Hertford - -	-	-	-	4	6	10
	Royston - -	-	-	-	6	14	20
	Ware - -	-	-	-	4	-	4
	Watford - -	-	-	-	3	6	9
Huntingdon - -	Huntingdon - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
	St. Ives - -	-	-	-	6	4	10
	St. Neots - -	-	-	-	2	5	7
Kent - -	Ashford, East - -	-	-	-	5	3	8
	Ashford, West - -	-	-	-	3	4	7
	Blean - -	-	-	-	3	5	8
	Bridge - -	-	-	-	2	7	9
	Canterbury, City - -	-	-	-	3	7	10
	Cranbrook - -	-	-	-	2	3	5
	Dover - -	-	-	-	7	10	17
	Eastry - -	-	-	-	5	15	20
	Elham - -	-	-	-	3	7	10
	Faversham - -	-	-	-	3	2	5
	Gravesend and Milton - -	-	-	-	5	5	10

Appendix (L.)

COUNTY.	UNION OR PARISH WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.		
		M.	F.	Total.
Kent---continued	Greenwich - - -	5	4	9
	Hollingbourn - - -	5	9	14
	Hoo - - -	-	-	-
	Lewisham - - -	1	3	4
	Maidstone - - -	21	26	47
	Malling - - -	5	1	6
	Medway - - -	12	16	28
	Milton - - -	2	1	3
	Sheppey - - -	5	5	10
	Strood - - -	1	4	5
	Tenterden - - -	1	7	8
	Thanet, Isle of - - -	9	15	24
	Tonbridge - - -	8	8	16
	Woolwich - - -	1	5	6
Lancaster	Ashton-under-Lyne - - -	16	51	67
	Barton-upon-Irwell - - -	8	5	13
	Blackburn - - -	112	105	217
	Bolton - - -	17	18	35
	Burnley - - -	21	21	42
	Bury - - -	14	16	30
	Chorley - - -	14	19	33
	Chorlton - - -	84	83	167
	Haslingden - - -	25	51	76
	Leigh - - -	9	13	22
	Liverpool, Dingle Mount - - -	-	81	81
	" Brownlow Hill - - -	25	8	33
	Manchester, Crumpsall - - -	152	186	338
	Oldham - - -	43	52	95
	Ormskirk - - -	12	8	20
	Prescot - - -	30	38	68
	Preston, Ribchester - - -	69	-	69
	" Fulwood - - -	6	48	54
	Prestwich - - -	39	42	81
	Rochdale - - -	47	45	92
	Salford - - -	108	124	232
	Todmorden - - -	14	15	29
	Toxteth Park - - -	29	33	62
	Warrington - - -	15	27	42
	West Derby - - -	69	74	143
	Wigan - - -	36	44	80
Leicester	Leicester - - -	45	46	91
Lincoln	Lincoln - - -	13	15	28

COUNTY.	UNION OR PARISH WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.			Appendix (L.)
		M.	F.	Total.	
Middlesex - -	Bethnal Green - -	9	17	26	
	Brentford - -	3	4	7	
	Chelsea - -	6	10	16	
	Edmonton, Upper Ed- monton.	7	13	20	
	„ Enfield -	16	6	22	
	Fulham - -	1	-	1	
	George, St., in the East	4	4	8	
	George's, St. - -	2	3	5	
	Giles, St., in the Fields, and St. George, Blooms- bury.	6	9	15	
	Hackney - -	7	7	14	
	Hampstead - -	1	3	4	
	Holborn, Gray's Inn-road	32	38	70	
	„ City-road -	-	5	5	
	Islington, St. Mary -	13	12	25	
	Kensington - -	7	4	11	
	London, City of - -	12	17	29	
	Marylebone, St. - -	9	16	25	
	Mile End Old Town -	4	9	13	
	Paddington - -	3	8	11	
	Pancras, St. - -	20	27	47	
	Poplar - -	14	25	39	
	Shoreditch, St. Leonard	9	11	20	
	Stepney - -	-	3	3	
	Strand, The - -	2	11	13	
	Uxbridge - -	9	11	20	
	Westminster - -	6	32	38	
	Whitechapel - -	4	12	16	
Monmouth - -	Abergavenny - -	3	3	6	
	Chepstow - -	3	5	8	
	Monmouth - -	5	6	11	
	Newport - -	14	7	21	
	Pontypool - -	6	9	15	
Norfolk - -	Docking - -	2	2	4	
	Downham - -	2	8	10	
	Freebridge Lynn - -	-	2	2	
	King's Lynn - -	1	7	8	
	Norwich - -	34	43	77	
	Swaffham - -	2	2	4	
	Yarmouth, Great - -	42	44	86	

Appendix (L.)

COUNTY.	UNION OR PARISH WORKHOUSE.				Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.		
					M.	F.	Total.
Northumberland -	Berwick-on-Tweed -				8	18	26
	Newcastle-on-Tyne -				49	69	118
Nottingham -	-	Nottingham -	-	-	69	72	141
Oxford -	-	Banbury -	-	-	4	16	20
	-	Bicester -	-	-	5	5	10
	-	Chipping Norton -	-	-	2	7	9
	-	Headington -	-	-	2	8	10
	-	Oxford, City -	-	-	8	11	19
	-	Witney -	-	-	8	15	23
	-	Woodstock -	-	-	5	4	9
Salop -	-	Cleobury Mortimer -	-	-	2	2	4
	-	Ludlow -	-	-	6	3	9
Somerset -	-	Axbridge -	-	-	3	5	8
	-	Bath -	-	-	58	62	120
	-	Bridgewater -	-	-	3	6	9
	-	Chard -	-	-	7	3	10
	-	Frome -	-	-	18	22	40
	-	Langport -	-	-	4	3	7
	-	Wincanton -	-	-	3	6	9
	-	Yeovil -	-	-	3	12	15
Southampton -	-	Alverstoke -	-	-	11	13	24
	-	Catherington -	-	-	-	3	3
	-	Christchurch -	-	-	1	4	5
	-	Droxford -	-	-	5	2	7
	-	Fareham -	-	-	3	1	4
	-	Fordingbridge -	-	-	-	3	3
	-	Havant -	-	-	3	5	8
	-	Hursley -	-	-	3	-	3
	-	Lymington -	-	-	1	2	3
	-	New Forest -	-	-	4	1	5
	-	Petersfield -	-	-	1	1	2
	-	Portsea Island -	-	-	83	121	204
	-	Ringwood -	-	-	-	7	7
	-	Romsey -	-	-	4	9	13
	-	South Stoneham -	-	-	1	4	5
	-	Southampton -	-	-	37	26	63
	-	Wight, Isle of -	-	-	10	17	27

COUNTY.	UNION OR PARISH WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.			Appendix (L.)
		M.	F.	Total.	
Stafford - -	Lichfield - - -	3	5	8	
	Stoke-upon-Trent - - -	30	34	64	
	Tamworth - - -	2	4	6	
	Walsall - - -	5	14	19	
	West Bromwich - - -	63	69	132	
	Wolverhampton - - -	51	63	114	
Suffolk - - -	Ipswich - - -	13	9	22	
	Mildenhall - - -	7	2	9	
	Risbridge - - -	15	15	30	
Surrey - - -	Camberwell, St. Giles -	4	7	11	
	Lambeth, St. Mary -	10	13	23	
	Saviour's, St., Marlboro'- street.	1	-	1	
	„ Walworth -	-	5	5	
	Wandsworth and Clapham:				
	Garrett-lane - - -	-	2	2	
Sussex - - -	Wandsworth Common	4	9	13	
	Brighton - - -	81	82	163	
	Newhaven - - -	1	5	6	
	Rye - - -	13	8	21	
Warwick - - -	Alcester - - -	4	7	11	
	Aston - - -	32	40	72	
	Birmingham - - -	168	148	316	
	Meriden - - -	1	6	7	
	Solihull - - -	4	-	4	
	Stratford-on-Avon -	3	6	9	
Wilts - - -	Alderbury - - -	5	10	15	
	Amesbury - - -	5	1	6	
	Mere - - -	2	5	7	
	Tisbury - - -	3	5	8	
	Wilton - - -	2	3	5	
Worcester - - -	Dudley - - -	51	67	118	
	King's Norton - - -	17	25	42	
	Tenbury - - -	-	2	2	

Appendix (L.)

C O U N T Y.	U N I O N o r P A R I S H W O R K H O U S E.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.		
		M.	F.	Total.
York, East Riding	Beverley - - -	6	6	12
	Kingston-upon-Hull -	10	9	19
	Pocklington - - -	2	6	8
	Sulcoates - - -	3	6	9
	Skirlaugh - - -	1	2	3
	York - - -	35	82	117
York, North Riding	Easingwold - - -	1	-	1
York, West Riding	Barnsley - - -	34	48	82
	Bierley, North - - -	27	32	59
	Bradford - - -	60	76	136
	Bramley - - -	6	12	18
	Dewsbury - - -	16	16	32
	Ecclesall Bierlow - - -	34	27	61
	Halifax - - -	3	10	13
	Holbeck - - -	7	1	8
	Huddersfield, Crossland Moor.	18	11	29
	„ Deanhouse	18	17	35
	Hunslet - - -	1	1	2
	Keighley - - -	15	14	29
	Knaresborough - - -	4	2	6
	Leeds - - -	36	37	73
	Ouseburn, Great - - -	5	8	13
	Penistone - - -	2	3	5
	Saddleworth - - -	1	5	6
	Sheffield - - -	132	77	209
	Tadcaster - - -	1	4	5
	Wakefield - - -	15	9	24
	Wetherby - - -	-	1	1
	Wharfedale - - -	2	5	7

COUNTY.	UNION OR PARISH WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.			Appendix (L)
		M.	F.	Total.	
WALES:					
Brecon - - -	Builth - - -	-	2	2	
	Crickhowell - - -	5	4	9	
	Hay - - -	1	2	3	
Cardigan - - -	Aberystwyth - - -	10	13	23	
	Lampeter - - -	1	3	4	
	Tregaron - - -	2	3	5	
Carmarthen - - -	Newcastle-in-Emlyn - - -	3	3	6	
Glamorgan - - -	Cardiff - - -	18	15	33	
	Neath - - -	8	7	15	
	Pontardawe - - -	-	2	2	
	Swansea - - -	5	5	10	
Radnor - - -	Knighton - - -	5	3	8	
METROPOLITAN DISTRICT ASYLUMS.*					
Herts - - -	Leavesden - - -	895	1,079	1,974	
Kent - - -	Darenth { Adult Asylum	308	531	839	
		{ Schools - - -	423	214	637
Surrey - - -	Caterham - - -	944	1,074	2,018	
TOTAL - - -		6,377	7,621	13,998	

Number of Workhouses visited during the Year - - 296.

* Workhouses within the meaning of the Act.

LIST of all COUNTY and BOROUGH ASYLUMS, REGISTERED HOSPITALS, and LICENSED HOUSES in *England* and *Wales*, with the Names of the Medical Superintendents, Licensees, Clerks to Committees of Visitors, and Clerks to Visitors of Licensed Houses. (Corrected to date of publication, 1889.)

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS.

COUNTIES, UNITED COUNTIES, AND BOROUGH.	WHERE SITUATE.	MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENTS.	CLERKS TO COMMITTEE OF VISITORS.
Beds, Herts, and Hunts - - -	Near Hitchin - - -	Edward Swain, L.R.C.P. Ed.	F. G. Butler, St. Neots.
Berks, Reading, and Newbury - -	Moulsford, Wallingford - -	J. Harrington Douty, M.R.C.S.	J. T. Morland, Abingdon.
Bucks - - -	Stone, Aylesbury - - -	John Humphry, M.R.C.S. -	E. R. Baynes, Aylesbury.
Cambridge (Co. and Boro') and Isle of Ely -	Fulbourn - - -	E. Coulton Rogers, M.R.C.S.	T. M. Francis, Cambridge.
Carmarthen, Cardigan, and Pembroke -	Carmarthen - - -	G. J. Hearder, M.D. -	W. M. Griffiths, Carmarthen.
Chester - - -	Chester - - -	J. H. Davidson, M.D. -	J. E. Edwards, The Asylum.
" - - -	Parkside, Macclesfield - -	T. S. Sheldon, M.B. -	A. C. Procter, 23, King Edward-st., Macclesfield.
Cornwall - - -	Bodmin - - -	Rd. Adams, L.R.C.P. Ed.	R. P. Edyvean, Bodmin.
Cumberland and Westmorland - -	Carlisle - - -	J. A. Campbell, M.D. -	T. H. Hodgson, Carlisle.
Denbigh, Anglesea, Carnarvon, Flint, and Merioneth. -	Denbigh - - -	L. F. Cox, M.R.C.S. -	W. Barker, The Asylum.
Derby - - -	Mickleover, Derby - -	J. M. Lindsay, M.D. -	B. Scott Currey, Derby.
Devon - - -	Exminster - - -	G. J. S. Saunders, M.D. -	A. E. Ward, Exeter.
Dorset - - -	Dorchester - - -	P. W. MacDonald, M.D. -	T. Coombs, South-street, Dorchester.
Durham - - -	Sedgefield, Ferry Hill - -	Robert Smith, M.D. -	A. O. Smith, 19, Elvet Bridge, Durham.
Essex - - -	Brentwood - - -	G. Amsden, M.B. -	W. P. Gepp, Chelmsford.
Glamorgan - - -	Bridgend - - -	H. T. Pringle, M.D. -	T. T. Lewis, Bridgend.
Gloucester - - -	Gloucester - - -	F. H. Craddock, M.R.C.S. -	J. Thompson, The Asylum.
Hants - - -	Knowle, Fareham - - -	T. B. Worthington, M.D. -	F. M. Ayles, The Asylum.
Hereford (County and City) - - -	Hereford - - -	T. A. Chapman, M.D. -	E. Browning, The Asylum.
Kent - - -	Barming Heath, Maidstone -	F. P. Davies, M.D. -	F. R. Howlett, Maidstone.
" - - -	Chartham, Canterbury - -	R. Spencer, L.R.C.P. -	Allen Fielding, Canterbury.
Lancaster - - -	Lancaster Moor - - -	D. M. Cassidy, L.R.C.P. & s. Ed., M.D. (Montr.)	Wm. T. Sharp, Lancaster.
" - - -	Rainhill, Prescott - - -	J. Wigglesworth, M.D. -	W. Swift, 11, Dale-street, Liverpool.
" - - -	Prestwich, Manchester - -	H. R. Ley, M.R.C.S. -	H. T. Crofton, 36, Brazenose-street, Manchester.
" - - -	Whittingham, Preston - -	J. A. Wallis, M.B. -	F. Campbell Hulton, County Offices, Preston.
Leicester and Rutland - - -	Leicester - - -	W. H. Higgins, M.B. -	W. J. Freer, New-street, Leicester.
Lincoln - - -	Bracebridge, Lincoln - -	J. W. Marsh, M.R.C.S. -	R. Toynbee, Lincoln.

Middlesex	-	-	-	-	Colney Hatch	-	W. J. Seward, M.B., and W. G. Marshall, F.R.C.S.	-	E. W. Beal, 49, Finsbury Payment, E.C.
"	-	-	-	-	Hanwell	-	R. R. Alexander, M.D., and J. P. Richards, M.R.C.S.	-	R. W. Partridge, 400, Uxbridge-road, W.
"	-	-	-	-	Banstead, Surrey	-	T. C. Shaw, M.D.	-	- ditto - ditto.
Monmouth, Brecon, and Radnor	-	-	-	-	Abergavenny	-	James Glendinning, M.D.	-	Charles Owen, The Asylum.
Norfolk	-	-	-	-	Thorpe, Norwich	-	D. G. Thomson, M.D. Ed.	-	P. E. Hansell, The Close, Norwich.
Northampton	-	-	-	-	Berrywood, Northampton	-	R. Greene, L.R.C.P., Ed.	-	H. P. Markham, County Hall, Northampton.
Northumberland	-	-	-	-	Cottingham, Morpeth	-	T. W. McDowall, M.D.	-	J. Archer, Alnwick.
Notts	-	-	-	-	Nottingham	-	Alfred Aplin, M.D.	-	S. Bunting, The Asylum.
Oxford, Abingdon, Oxford City, & Windsor	-	-	-	-	Littlemore, Oxford	-	R. H. H. Sankey, M.R.C.S.	-	T. M. Davenport, County Hall, Oxford.
Salop and Montgomery, Shrewsbury, Bridgnorth, and Wenlock.	-	-	-	-	Bicton, Shrewsbury	-	Arthur Strange, M.D.	-	E. C. Peele, Shirehall, Shrewsbury.
Somerset and Bath	-	-	-	-	Wells	-	A. Law Wade, M.D.	-	B. T. Duke, The Asylum.
Stafford	-	-	-	-	Stafford	-	J. W. S. Christie, L.R.C.P. Ed.	-	J. Tilston, The Asylum.
"	-	-	-	-	Burntwood, Lichfield	-	J. B. Spence, M.D.	-	C. R. Middecke, The Asylum.
Suffolk	-	-	-	-	Melton, Woodbridge	-	W. Eager, L.R.C.P.	-	J. Cherry, County Hall, Ipswich.
Surrey	-	-	-	-	Wandsworth	-	H. G. Hill, M.R.C.S.	-	J. Cartledge, Magistrates' Clerk's Office, Richmond.
"	-	-	-	-	Brookwood, Woking	-	James E. Barton, L.R.C.P. Ed.	-	- ditto - ditto.
"	-	-	-	-	Cane Hill, Coulsdon	-	Jas. M. Moody, L.R.C.P. Ed.	-	F. Hooper, Sessions House, Newington, S.E.
Sussex	-	-	-	-	Hayward's Heath	-	C. E. Saunders, M.D.	-	Reginald Blaker, Lewes.
Warwick	-	-	-	-	Hatton, Warwick	-	H. R. O. Sankey, M.B.	-	R. C. Heath, 7, New-street, Warwick.
Wilts	-	-	-	-	Devizes	-	J. I. Boves, M.R.C.S.	-	A. G. Meek, Devizes.
Worcester	-	-	-	-	Powick, Worcester	-	E. M. Cooke, M.B.	-	W. Price Hughes, Worcester.
York, N. Riding	-	-	-	-	Clifton, York	-	J. T. Hingston, M.R.C.S.	-	Robert Holtby, York.
" W. Riding	-	-	-	-	Wakefield	-	W. Bevan Lewis, L.R.C.P.	-	W. V. Dixon, Wakefield.
"	-	-	-	-	Wadsley, Sheffield	-	W. S. Kay, M.D.	-	F. P. Smith, Meeting House-lane, Bank-street, Sheffield.
"	-	-	-	-	Menston, Leeds	-	J. G. MacDowall, M.D.	-	W. L. Williams, Wakefield.
" E. Riding	-	-	-	-	Beverley	-	M. D. Macleod, M.B.	-	C. W. Hobson, Beverley.
BOROUGHES.									
Birmingham	-	-	-	-	Winson Green, Birmingham	-	E. B. Whitcombe, M.R.C.S.	-	W. F. Knight, Council House, Birmingham.
"	-	-	-	-	Rubery Hill, Bromsgrove	-	Thomas Lyle, M.D.	-	- ditto - ditto.
Bristol	-	-	-	-	Stapleton, Bristol	-	George Thompson, M.D.	-	D. Travers Burges, The Council House, Bristol.
Derby	-	-	-	-	Rowditch, Derby	-	S. R. MacPhail, M.D.	-	H. F. Gadsby, Town Hall, Derby.
Exeter	-	-	-	-	Digbys, Heavitree	-	R. L. Rutherford, M.D.	-	G. R. Shorto, Town Clerk's Office, Exeter.
Hull	-	-	-	-	Cottingham, Hull	-	John Merson, M.D.	-	R. Hill Dawe, Town Hall, Hull.
Ipswich	-	-	-	-	Ipswich	-	B. Chevallier, M.D.	-	W. Bantoft, jun., Town Hall, Ipswich.
Leicester	-	-	-	-	Humberstone, Leicester	-	J. E. M. Finch, M.D.	-	John Storey, Town Hall, Leicester.
London (City of)	-	-	-	-	Stone, Dartford	-	Ernest W. White, M.B.	-	H. Youle, Guildhall, E.C.
Newcastle-on-Tyne	-	-	-	-	Gosforth, Newcastle-on-Tyne	-	J. T. Callcott, M.D.	-	J. Atkinson, Victoria Chambers, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Norwich	-	-	-	-	Norwich	-	Wm. Harris, L.R.C.P. Ed.	-	H. B. Miller, Guildhall, Norwich.
Nottingham	-	-	-	-	Mapperley Hill, Nottingham	-	Evan Powell, M.R.C.S.	-	E. Crofts, The Boro' Asylum, Nottingham.
Portsmouth	-	-	-	-	Milton, Portsmouth	-	W. C. Bland, M.R.C.S.	-	A. Hellard, Municipal Offices, Arundel-street, Portsmouth.

HOSPITALS.

COUNTY.	HOSPITALS.	MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENTS.
Chester - - -	Manchester Royal Lunatic Hospital, Cheadle	G. W. Mould, M.R.C.S.
Devon - - -	Wonford House, Exeter - - -	P. M. Deas, M.B.
Gloucester - - -	Barnwood House, Gloucester - - -	F. Needham, M.D.
Lincoln - - -	The Lawn, Lincoln - - -	A. P. Russell, M.B.
Middlesex - - -	St. Luke's Hospital, Old-street, E.C. - -	G. Mickley, M.B.
„ - - -	Royal India Lunatic Asylum, Ealing - -	T. B. Christie, M.D., C.I.E.
Norfolk - - -	Bethel Hospital, Norwich - - -	H. Turner, M.R.C.S.
Northampton - - -	St. Andrew's Hospital, Northampton - -	J. Bayley, M.R.C.S.
Notts - - -	Nottingham Lunatic Hospital, The Coppice, Nottingham.	W. B. Tate, M.D.
Oxford - - -	Warneford Asylum, Headington Hill, Oxford	J. B. Ward, M.D.
Stafford - - -	Charitable Institution for the Insane, Coton Hill, Stafford.	R. W. Hewson, L.R.C.P. Ed.
Surrey - - -	Bethlehem Royal Hospital, Lambeth-road, S.E.	R. Percy Smith, M.D.
„ - - -	Holloway Sanatorium, St. Ann's Heath, Virginia Water, Egham.	S. Rees Philipps, M.D.
York - - -	York Lunatic Asylum, Bootham - - -	C. K. Hitchcock, M.D.
„ - - -	The Retreat, York - - -	R. Baker, M.D.
IDIOT ESTABLISHMENTS:		
Essex - - -	*Eastern Counties Idiot Asylum, Essex Hall, Colchester.	E. Williams, Superintendent; C. Caldecott, M.B., Resident Medical Officer.
Lancaster - - -	*Royal Albert Asylum for Idiots, Lancaster -	G. E. Shuttleworth, M.D.
Surrey - - -	*Asylum for Idiots, Earlswood, Redhill -	R. Jones, M.D.
MILITARY AND NAVAL HOSPITALS:		
Hants - - -	Royal Military Hospital, Netley - - -	W. T. Martin, Surgeon Major, A.M.D.
Norfolk - - -	Royal Naval Hospital, Yarmouth - - -	T. Browne, M.D., Fleet Surgeon.
CRIMINAL ASYLUM:		
Berks - - -	State Criminal Asylum, Broadmoor, Crowthorne.	D. Nicolson, M.D.

* Registered under "The Idiots Act, 1886."

q. Limited to quiet and harmless cases.

H O U S E S.		TO WHOM LICENSED.		
		Number of Patients for which Licensed.		Total.
		M.	F.	
I. Receiving both Private and Pauper Patients :				
Of both Sexes:				
Bethnal Green, N.E.	-	164	246	410
Bow, E.	-	390	50	440
Camberwell, S.E.	-	159	330	489
Hoxton, N.	-	90	190	280
Peckham, S.E.	-	125	250	375
		J. K. Will, M.B., Rev. F. C. Jackson, and Rev. G. Lambe. E. H. Byas, M.R.C.S., and W. J. Mickle, M.R.C.P. J. H. Paul, M.D., and F. Schofield, M.D. J. F. Hill, J. W. Carter, and J. F. Woods, M.R.C.S. E. H. Byas, M.R.C.S., A. H. Stocker, M.D., and F. Murchison, M.B.		
II. Receiving Private Patients only :				
(a) Of both Sexes :				
Chiswick	-	21	17	38
Clapton, Upper, N.E.	-	38	50	88
Finsbury Park, N.	-	49	46	95
Isleworth	-	25	20	45
Roehampton, S.W.	-	45	45	90
Sunbury	-	15	15	30
		Mrs. S. J. Tuke, T. S. Tuke, M.R.C.S., and C. M. Tuke, M.R.C.S. H. Monro, M.D., H. T. Monro, and J. O. Adams, M.D. A. H. Stocker, M.D., and J. Warnock M.B. E. S. Willett, M.D., and Mrs. S. J. Willett. W. Wood, M.D., W. E. R. Wood, M.B., and T. Bigland, M.R.C.S. G. T. Haigh, Major F. J. M. Mason, and Surgeon Major G. White.		
(b) Males only :				
Chelsea, S.W.	-	35	-	35
Fulham, S.W.	-	35	-	35
Hillingden	-	48	-	48
South End, Catford, S.E.	-	32	-	32
		C. J. Sutherland, H. Sutherland, M.D., A. H. Sutherland, and E. T. Hall, M.R.C.S. G. F. Blandford, M.D., C. F. Williams, and E. C. Hammond, M.R.C.S. H. Stilwell, M.D., and D. G. Johnston, M.B. C. A. Mercier, M.B.		

METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES--continued.

H O U S E S.				TO WHOM LICENSED.			
				Number of Patients for which Licensed.			
				M.	F.	Total.	
II. Receiving Private Patients only--continued.							
(c) Females only:							
Fullam, S.W.	-	-	-	-	30	30	Mrs. C. Hill, J. R. Hill, L.R.C.P., and Miss C. E. Hill. C. J. Sutherland, H. Sutherland, M.D., A. H. Sutherland, and Miss C. Sharpe.
Hammersmith, S.W.	-	-	-	-	35	35	
Hammersmith, W.	q.	-	-	-	2	2	Mrs. E. A. Buck.
Hanwell, W.	-	-	-	-	10	10	Miss E. Dixon and Miss H. E. E. Dixon.
Hayes	-	-	-	-	19	19	E. Benbow, M.R.C.S., and H. F. Winslow, M.D.
"	-	-	-	-	19	19	H. Stilwell, M.D., and Mrs. Mary Robinson.
Hendon, N.W.	-	-	-	-	14	14	H. Hicks, M.D., and Mrs. Hicks.
Leyton	-	-	-	-	15	15	Mrs. C. E. Davey.
Nunhead, S.E.	-	-	-	-	8	8	Mrs. A. G. Preston.
Southall	-	-	-	-	8	8	Miss H. J. Rosser.
"	-	-	-	-	14	14	Mrs. Chalk.
Wandsworth	-	-	-	-	12	12	Miss M. Leech.
III. For Special Cases:							
Notting Hill, W.	-	-	-	-	2	2	H. C. Smith, M.R.C.S.
Teddington	-	-	-	-	2	2	R. A. Clarke, L.K.Q.C.P.
Tooting Upper, S.W.	-	-	-	2	-	2	G. C. Dale, M.D.
IV. Receiving Idiots, &c.							
Of both Sexes:							
Hampton Wick	-	-	-	-	-	160	J. L. H. Down, M.D., and Mrs. Down.

* Registered under the "Idiots Act, 1886."

[p. Houses receiving Paupers—m. Males only; f. Females only; q. limited to quiet and harmless cases.]

COUNTY.	HOUSE S.	TO WHOM LICENSED.	Number of Patients for which Licensed.			CLERKS TO VISITORS.
			M.	F.	T.	
Beds - - -	f. Bishopstone House, Bedford - -	W. S. Craig, M.D., and Mrs. Craig -	-	10	10	Mark Whyley, Bedford.
" - - -	Springfield House, Bedford - -	David Bower, M.D., and Miss E. J. Norton.	20	28	48	James Pearse, ditto.
Derby - - -	Wye House, Buxton - -	F. K. Dickson, F.R.C.P. Ed. -	24	20	44	J. B. Boycott, Chapel-en-le-Frith.
Devon - - -	f. Court Hall, Kenton, Exeter - -	William Mules - - -	-	8	8	J. W. Friend, Exeter.
" - - -	Plympton House, Plympton - -	C. Aldridge, M.D., and J. Aldridge -	23	21	44	James Loye, Plymouth.
Durham - - -	Dinsdale Park, Darlington - -	J. W. Eastwood, M.D. - - -	22	22	44	G. N. Watson, Darlington.
" - - -	Dunston Lodge, Gateshead - -	W. Garbutt and W. H. Garbutt -	35	30	65	W. Harle, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Essex - - -	Witham - - -	T. M. Tomkin, M.R.C.S. - - -	-	-	25†	John Cook, Witham.
Glamorgan - - -	Vernon House, Briton Ferry - -	Chas. Pegge, M.R.C.S., and E. V. Pegge	20	30	50	T. M. Franklen, Cardiff.
Gloucester - - -	Northwoods, Winterbourne, Bristol -	R. Eager, M.D., and T. G. Seymour -	25	25	50	J. H. Latcham, Stokescroft, Bristol.
" - - -	Fairford House, Fairford - -	D. Iles, M.R.C.S. - - -	25	25	50	Robert Ellett, Cirencester.
" - - -	q.f. The Croft House, Fairford - -	Mrs. Ellen Iles - - -	-	5	5	- - ditto - ditto.
Hants - - -	Westbrook House, Alton - -	Mrs. E. J. Burnett, and T. B. Turner, M.R.C.S., Medical Superintendent.	10	20	30	G. A. Webb, Winchester.
" - - -	f. The Briars, Sandown, Isle of Wight -	Mrs. Steward and Miss Sarah E. Griffiths.	-	5	5	- - ditto - ditto.
Herts - - -	Harpenden Hall, St. Albans - -	A. MacLean, L.R.C.S. Ed., and Mrs. Eva Maclean.	2	8	10‡	Sir R. Nicholson, St. Albans.
Kent - - -	North Grove House, Hawkhurst - -	W. M. Harmer, F.R.C.P. Ed., and Mrs. Harmer.	25	25	50	John Callaway, Cranbrook.
" - - -	q.f. Springcroft, Beckenham - -	Mrs. Stilwell - - -	-	3	3	R. Latter, Bromley.
" - - -	Tattlebury House, Goudhurst - -	R. S. Newington, M.R.C.S. - -	6	2	8	John Callaway, Cranbrook.
" - - -	West Malling Place, Maidstone - -	James Adam, M.D., and Mrs. Adam -	18	21	39	H. D. Wildes, West Malling.

† Not to exceed 15 males or 12 females.

‡ All patients admitted in future to be females.

PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES—continued.

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Appendix (M.) to Forty-third Report

[*p.* Houses receiving Paupers—*m.* Males only ; *f.* Females only ; *g.* limited to quiet and harmless cases.]

COUNTY.	HOUSE S.	TO WHOM LICENSED.	Number of Patients for which Licensed.			CLERKS TO VISITORS.
			M.	F.	T.	
Lancaster	-	Marsden Hall, Burnley	-	-	-	W. J. Dickson, Kirkham.
"	-	Overdale, Outwood, Prestwich	-	-	-	H. T. Crofton, Manchester.
"	-	Haydock Lodge, Ashton, Newton-le-Willows.	<i>p.</i>	-	-	R. Davies, Warrington.
"	-	Tue Brook Villa, Liverpool	-	-	-	R. S. Cleaver, 26, North John-street, Liverpool.
"	-	Shaftesbury House, Formby, Preston	-	-	-	W. Swift, Liverpool.
Norfolk	-	Heigham Hall, Norwich	-	-	-	E. S. Bignold, Norwich.
"	-	The Grove, Catton, Norwich	-	-	-	E. P. Simpson, Norwich.
Northampton	-	Abington Abbey, Northampton	-	-	-	H. W. K. Markham, Northampton.
Shropshire	-	Stretton House, Church Stretton	<i>m.</i>	-	-	W. Baxter, Clerk of the Peace's Office, Shirehall, Shrewsbury.
"	-	Grove House, All Stretton	<i>f.</i>	-	-	- - ditto - - ditto.
"	-	St. Mary's House, Whitchurch	<i>f.</i>	-	-	- - ditto - - ditto.
"	-	Boreatton Park, Baschurch, near Shrewsbury.	-	-	-	- - ditto - - ditto.
Somerset	-	Brislington House, Bristol	-	-	-	F. E. Whittuck, Keynsham.
"	-	Bailbrook House, Bath Easton	-	-	-	Isaac Williams, Bath.
Stafford	-	Ashwood Ho., Kingswinford, Dudley	-	-	-	M. F. Blakiston, Stafford.
"	-	Moat House, Tamworth	<i>f.</i>	-	-	- - ditto - ditto.
Suffolk	-	Glebe House, Aspall, Debenham	<i>q.m.</i>	-	-	James Cherry, Ipswich.
Surrey	-	Church-street, Epsom	<i>f.</i>	-	-	Sir R. H. Wyatt, Sessions House, Newington Causeway.

